Rs. 185 buys you a Royal West End Cycle complete.
Strongly recommended by
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
Bombay & Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

THE BRAND OF HIGH GRADE QUALITY
It is made to give satisfaction.
It is bound to give satisfaction
It does give satisfaction
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
Bombay & Poona.

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VOL. VI. NO. 278 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1918. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf, and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

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MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
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Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

For Sailings and Freight apply to:
T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.
Alice Buildings,
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OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(THE OSAKA MERCANTILE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)
(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet—167 Vessels. Gross Tonnage 462,000.

The following regular services are maintained:—

(1) From Bombay to Japan Ports via Singapore and Hongkong.

(2) From Bombay to Marseilles via Djibouti and Port Said.

(3) From Bombay to Italian Ports via Port Said.

Freight and particulars of sailings can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

DROPS OF INK !
MAKE MILLIONS THINK ! !
and to write with a bad Ink
IS A BLUNDER.
"Inkotine" marks the highest perfection in Ink making
Try and reap its benefit.
G.S. RANADE & CO.,
BOMBAY NO. 8.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,350,000

Head Office:
49, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombasa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisumo
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Dar-es-Salam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:—
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
are opened for Approved Customers and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE
payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia or purchased or collected.

DRAFTS
are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1886

Subscribed Capital	Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 42,000,000
Reserved Fund	Yen 24,360,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at
Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changchun, Chi-Nan, Dairen, Frengtien, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kaiyuan, Koke, London Los Angeles, Lyons, Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore, Soerabaya, Sydney, Tientsin Tokio, Tsingtao.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.

N. IGARASHI.
Manager, Bombay.
Post Box No. 207, Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 12,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
transacted, rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
HEAD OFFICE.
Byculla, Mandvi and Sandhurst Road,
Sub-Branches.
SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS BANK, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE.
Apollo Street, Fort.
BRANCH.
Kalbadevi Road, Opposite Narnarain's Temple, Zaver Baug.

		Rs.
Authorised Capital	...	10,00,000
One lakh shares of Rs. 10 each.		
Paid-up Capital	...	4,71,900
Unpaid Capital	...	5,28,100
Capital Reserve Fund	...	76,420

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.

SAVINGS BANK—Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4½ per cent per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS—Interest allowed on deposits fixed for one year at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

Cheques, Hundies, Bills, Dividend Warrants, etc. collected free of charge for Account Holders.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities.

By order of the Board,
JAINARAIN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

INSURANCE.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Funds exceed	.. ..	Rs. 1,20,00,000
Claims paid exceeds	..	Rs. 36,00,000
Annual Income exceeds		Rs. 25,00,000

All classes of Life Assurance Transacted. Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.

ALLUM BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

THE BHARAT INSURANCE Co. LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1896.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—Lahore, Delhi, Rawalpindi, Ajmere, Nagpur, Lucknow, Bankipore, Calcutta, Poona, Bangalore, Mangalore, Sukkur, Karachi, Quetta, Dacca. Bombay.

Funds exceed	.....	Rs. 26,00,000
Surplus about	.....	Rs. 1,00,000
Claims paid about	.....	Rs. 13,00,000

Specialties: Moderate premia, ready convertability, prompt payment, Female live insured, etc.

Pushing agents wanted all over India.

K. C. VIDYARTHI,
Manager, B. I. Co., Ltd.,
(Bharat Buildings)
Lahore.

Poona Chief Agents:—
Messrs. B. N. SATHE & BROTHERS,
224, Budhwar Peth,
Poona City.

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN
THE NATIONAL
INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO, LIMITED.

Because—

(1) It is one of the foremost Indian Life Offices of unquestionable security.

(2) It offers world-wide policies at moderate rates.

(3) It is one of the very few offices issuing policies with Automatic Protection.

(4) Its policies have no irksome restrictions.

For further information, Prospectus, etc., please apply to—

THE GENERAL AGENTS.
Bombay and Deccan,
32, Medows Street,
BOMBAY.

SALE BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF GREY JACONETS.

On TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Kam Dhanu Lane, Moolji Jaitha Market, by order of the Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., and on account and risk of Marwari Ramkisson Baboolal:—
4 bales each 100 pieces Grey Jaconets No. 1138, 22 yards.
3 bales each 100 pieces Grey Jaconets No. 18, yards 22.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 54 BALES JAPANESE LONGCLOTH.

On TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Moolji Jaitha Market, Champa Gully, opposite Dhuramraj Gully door, near the piece-goods press machinery, by order of the concerned and on account and risk of Marwadi Kishnajee Keshrimal of Chumpa Gully:—
10 bales Longcloth, Popat Chap, 45 yards Japanese.
On account and risk of Dhuramsey Morarji of Chumpa Gully:—
25 bales Longcloth No. 9999, Japan.
On account and risk of Tribhowan Jamnadas of Station Gully:—
72 bales Longcloth No. 8181, Japan.
On account and risk of Sha Jugjiwan Anandji of Luckmidas Market:—
7 bales Longcloth No. 5100, Japan.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF PIECE-GOODS.

On TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Champa Gully in the Bombay United Mills Co.'s godown, by order of Messrs. Morarji Mulraj and Co. and on account and risk of the following defaulting purchasers:—
On account and risk of Hurridas Naranjee:—
2 bales each 50 pieces Alliance Mill Skirting Calendar No. 33330, 6 lbs.
3 bales each 50 pieces Alliance Mill Shirting Calendar No. 92½, 9 lbs.
On account and risk of Luckmidass Girdhar:—
4 bales each 80 pieces Currimbhoy Mills Check No. 666611.
On account and risk of Narandass Dwarkadass:—
15 bales each 20 pieces Japanese Gin, Batak Chap.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On WEDNESDAY, the 27th November, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Cumbala Hill, Altamount Road Anstey Road, "Anstey" Lodge, very valuable and handsome made to order household furniture by McAnzie, Maple and Roberts, rich glass crockery and platedware, sliding boards, dumbwaiters and dinner wagons, rich carpets, electric table fans, parian terracotta and bronze table ornaments, large and small China and Japanese vases, terracotta figures, drawing room sofas and chairs, Singapore cane furniture, bentwood chairs and teapovs, carved screens with hand painted glass panels, beaded door chicks, wall mirrors, rich cabinets, glass door book cases, silver cabinets, hat stands, Saranpore screens, one sweet tone, ebonized cottage piano by "Knake" single and double bedstead, mirror single and double almyrahs, dressing chest of drawers, cloth and gown presses, dressing and wash hand tables, soil linen baskets book cases, writing tables, teapovs silk door purdah with fringe, ice box, meatsafe, rich fowls with fowl house, canaries and birds with cage rich garden pots and tubs, etc., etc., the property of A. M. Eyres, Esq.
Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

As Wednesday, the 27th instant, is a Public Holiday, the day of sale is changed to Thursday, the 28th instant.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE BUILDING SITE, at the Junction of Parel and Sandhurst Road.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will on THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction, on the site, the following very valuable building site for the term of 999 years.
Plot No. 27, Sandhurst Road Estate.—This plot is situated at the Junction of Parel and Sandhurst Road and is very valuable. It contains 523 square yards and has frontages of 145 feet.
For further particulars and conditions of sale, plan, agreement, building rules, apply to Board's Land Manager, or to the Undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Ardmore," No. 25, New Marine Lines, next to Assistant Commander Royal Engineer Office, valuable and handsome artistic furniture, made to order by John Roberts and others such as large dining table, arm and without arm chairs, large chippendale sideboard, and dumbwaiters, drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, drawing room cabinet, ottoman, box, music cabinet, grand cottage piano nearly new by Bluthner, gramophone, Cashmere furniture, single and double glass door almyrahs, dressing and wash-hand table, dressing chest of drawers, soil linen baskets, low and easy chairs, towel horses, single and double bedsteads door curtains, beaded door chicks, brass curiosities, glass door book cases, meatsafes, venitian, and transparent glass wares and crockeryware, platedware, and silverware, brass standard lamps, ice box, with refrigerator, cooking utensils, real Persian and Indian carpets, large lot of garden pots, etc., etc. The property of an Europeans Gentleman.
Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND INTESTATE PROPERTIES.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on SATURDAY, the 7th December next, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction, at the Police Commissioner's Office, opposite Crawford Market, a quantity of unclaimed and unserviceable properties arms and ammunitions.
A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.,
Bombay, 22nd Nov., 1918.

JUST RECEIVED

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT
OF
THE RARE and BEAUTIFUL
Plain XL Crepe-de Chine
IN
ALL THE LATEST SHADES AND GRADES
suitable for
LADIES DRESSES.
AHMED E. ESAALI,
Empire Building, Fort, BOMBAY.

SALE BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY. & CO.
20, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 3409.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Auction Sale of the Stock in Trade of fancy goods of the well-known Shariff Show Rooms will be resumed, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 22nd and SATURDAY 23rd at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE on SUNDAY, the 24th November, 1918, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE of Very Valuable Household Furniture, Combination Piano with Pianola, Sweet toned Cottage, Piano, Brief Size "Oliver" Typewriter, Milner's Fireproof Safe, Electric Venetian Glass Chandeliers, Lot of Wearing Apparel, Gold Embroidered Officers' Dresses, also a Specially Selected Consignment of Italian Marble Statues, etc.
Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., on SUNDAY, the 24th day of November, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction, in the Show Rooms next to Messrs. Sorabji Hormusji's Motor Show Rooms, opposite the Chowpati Level Crossings, New Queen's Road, (where the kit has been removed for the convenience of sale.)
Very valuable teak and blackwood made to order household furniture, etc., comprising sliding dining table, chairs, handsome sideboard, dinner and dumbwaiters, meat-safes, rich glass and porcelainware, rich platedware, comfortable upholstered Chesterfield sofas, easy chairs, handsome cabinets, sweet-toned combination piano with pianola, sweet toned cottage piano, brief size "Oliver" typewriter, Milner's fireproof safe, electric Venetian glass chandeliers, handsome almyrahs, clothes and gown presses, marble chest of drawers, Singer's sewing machine, lot of rich wearing apparel, gold embroidered officers' dresses, dress trunks, valuable pictures, carpets, cooking utensils, etc.
The property of the late Captain T. H. Knight, R. I. M. and others.

AT 4 P.M. (S.T.)

Ex. S.S. "Tossan Maru," a specially selected remaining consignment of very valuable selected remaining consignment of very valuable selected artistic coloured and white marble Venice, Italian statues, marble animal models, marble huts, figures, pedestals, flower pots etc.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

J. S. MODY, & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 22nd November, 1918.

CRAWFORD & CO.'S SALES.
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
BOMBAY.
No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tel No. 521.

THE BEST OPPORTUNITY TO MILL OWNERS AND COTTON MERCHANTS.

SALE opposite the Goods Superintendent's Office G. I. P. Railway, Wari Bunder.
The sale of about 5,000 bales of the Salvage Cotton of the recent fire at Shed No. 5 of the Princes Docks.
Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 26th November 1918, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) Opposite the Goods Superintendent's Office, G. I. P. Railway Wari Bunder where the Salvage is removed for sale.
About 5,000 Full Pressed Bales of the Salvage Cotton of the recent fire at shed No. 5 Princes Docks, which occured on 13th November 1918, comprising of Bengal, Oomra, Karachi, Western, Tuticorin and F. P. Cotton raws, Coconada (slightly damaged by Fire and water.)
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURES.

SALE on MONDAY, 25th November at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their auction rooms.
Specially selected pieces of dining table, dining chairs, mirror back sideboard, chesterfield sofa, chairs, glassware, crockery, etc., etc.
Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 25th day of November, 1918, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), dining table chairs, grand mirror back solid sideboard, dinner-wagon, dumb-waiter, teapov, side tables, chesterfield sofa, arm chairs, easy chairs, side and tiled top teapoy, show cases, cabinet, low chair, folding arm chairs, hatstand, Curzon chairs, English palm stand, centre table, selected bed-room furniture, single and double bed of iron and seasoned wood almyrah of single and double doors, bedroom chairs, etc., etc.
Property of an European gentleman.
The property is on view.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 22nd November, 1918.

SALE BY AUCTION.

GANDHI & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
52, Medows Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF 18 PACKAGES SUSI OF CRESCENT MILLS.
On MONDAY, the 25th November, 1918, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, at Mulji Jetha Market, Station Galli, at the shop of Sheth Lalji Harjiwan, by his order and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchaser, Sheth B. Mansing of Govind Galli:—
18 packages Susi No. 1436, Crescent Mills, each of about 80 pieces, each piece about 40 yards.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 71 BALES GIN AND 50 BALES JAPANESE LONGCLOTH.
On MONDAY, the 25th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Chawk, Laxmidas Khimji Market by order of Sheth Harnandrai Baijnath and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers undermentioned:—
On account and at the risk of Thakkar Tricumdas Lalji.
71 bales Gin of Currimbhoy and Pearl Mill Co.
3 bales No. 12824.
8 bales No. 11917
3 bales No. 1902.
6 bales No. 1928.
On account and at the risk of Sheth Mathuradas Manji Valji:—
51 bales Gin of Currimbhoy and Pearl Mills and 50 bales Japanese longcloth as under:—
10 bales No. 5916
2 bales No. 1914.
3 bales No. 1928
11 bales No. 1931.
9 bales No. 3924.
4 bales No. 12924.
7 bales No. 11932.
5 bales No. 13924.
50 bales longcloth Japanese, Popat Chhap.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 1,000 DRUMS OF DISINFECTANT FLUID.
On SATURDAY, the 30th November, 1918, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms No. 52, Medows Street, Fort, by order of the Bank concerned:—
1,000 drums Disinfectant Fluid "Burra Dog" Brand, each of 1 gallon, ex. S. S. "City of Norwich.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 20 BALES LONG CLOTH OF SIMPLEX MILL.
Messrs. GANDHI and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), by order of Sheth Himatlal Dahyabhai at his shop at Chikalgali, Mulji Jetha Market and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Multani Tarachand Tiloomal.
20 bales long cloth of Simplex Mill as under:—
5 bales No. 3825 lbs. 9.
5 bales No. 3825 lbs. 9½.
5 bales No. 11200 lbs. 10½.
5 bales No. 12200 lbs. 11.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 6 BALES JAPANESE LONG CLOTH.
Messrs. GANDHI and Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 25th instant at 1-30 p.m. (S. T.), by order of Thakkar Madhavdas Govindji behind Ganesh Temple, Ganeshwadi, and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Thakkar Mtahuradas Morarji.
6 bales Japanese long cloth No. 3600.
Ex. s. s. "Bombay Maru" each of 60 pieces.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF THE MAHUWA SAW MILL AT GHORAPDEO.
On WEDNESDAY, the 27th November, 1918, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will, by order of Messrs. Chitnis Motilal and Kanga, Attorneys for the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Vanmalidas Punjabhai and others, mortgagors, under an Indenture of Mortgage dated 3rd October, 1918, made between the mortgagors and the mortgagee, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned machinery pertaining to The Mahuwa Saw Mill on the premises.
PARTICULARS.
1 Oil Engine by Crossley, 32 B.H.P., complete with water tank and pipe connections.
1 Wooden Saw Bench.
3 Cast Iron Saw Benches.
7 Cast Iron Pullers.
1 Shafting 40 feet long.
1 Grinding Machine.
7 Steel Saws 30ft. diameter.
2 Steel Saws 28ft. diameter.
2 Steel Saws 26ft. diameter.
1 Steel Saw 18ft. diameter.
3 Steel Saws 36ft. diameter.
1 Writing Table, 6 Chairs, 1 Canvas Belt 45ft. long.
The above is on view.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.
GANDHI & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 22nd November, 1918.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

FORD AUTOMOBILES (India) Ltd., Hughes Road, Bombay. Call in and see us or write or wire us for everything for your Ford Car, Spare Part Price List free on application Telegrams: "Autoford" Bombay. Telephone 707.

FRIDAY—From 1st March, 1918, MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort, will hold bona-fide auctions every FRIDAY at 2-30 p.m. Owners are not allowed to bid. Come and buy just what you want. You'll get it cheap.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—2 COPYHOLDERS, must be smart and intelligent and able to read English script fluently. Apply THE SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—For a Roller Flour Mill, an experienced MILLER. Apply with copies of certificates to Box No. 1150, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3149

WANTED—Experienced GUJARATI-knowing GRADUATE and MATRIC. Apply stating experience, and salary required to CHAIRMAN, Jubilee Institution, Umreth. 3016

WANTED—Experienced MATRIC CLERKS TALLY CLERKS for Overseas. Pay Rs. 120. Also AGENTS with Rs. 500 Security. Apply personally to MAYADASS & Co., 85, Fort Street, Bombay. 3176

WANTED—A NURSE for looking after babies in a Ruling Princes family in Kathiawar. A vegetarian European or Eurasian nurse will be preferred. Only those who are qualified and experienced need apply. Applications with testimonials and terms should be sent to Box No. 1147, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle" 3133

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A qualified and thoroughly experienced LADY DOCTOR for a Native State, especially for Raj family, starting salary Rs. 300 to Rs. 350 according to qualifications together with free quarters and conveyance. Private practice allowed. Apply with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) stating age, nationality and qualifications to Box No. 1108, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 2982

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED—A young energetic HINDU, already a partner of a firm, desires to undertake entire management of a mercantile concern on partnership terms, or to take a financing partner and start business. Please write Box No. 1166, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3193

FOR SALE.

PRINTING MATERIALS FOR SALE of C. M. NAYAGAR & Co., No. 140, Lohar Street, near Crawford Market.—The following articles are new and serviceable and will be sold in lot. Three TREADLE MACHINES, Foolscap size complete; one CUTTING MACHINE, 28 ins., Payne and Sons; one STEREO MACHINE with furnace, etc.; 30 CHASES of different sizes; ENGLISH TYPES 153 sorts and display types, etc., and also MARATHI, GUJARATHI, and TAMIL TYPES. 5 Rack Stands; 4 Composing Stands 300 varieties of CUT BLOCKS for post cards, etc.; and one IMPOSING IRON SLAB. The materials are open to inspection from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. any day at the above Company. Intending purchasers are requested to apply on or before the 30th November, 1918, for full particulars to the undermentioned. T. RATNAM, 19/20, Dharamsey Building, Picket Road, Kalbadevi, Bombay. 3168

FOR SALE—An AMERICAN MOTOR CAR, 22½ Horse-power, 4-cylinder, 5-seater, fitted with Magneto, 3 oil and 3 electric lamps, model 1916, Torpedo body, recently overrolled and coloured (buff), Petrol consumption about 20 to 25 miles per gallon. In good working order and furnished with all other accessories. Offer to Box No. 1104, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2970

MR. A. C. EYRE'S valuable FURNITURE by Mcanzie, Maple and Roberts, Knake Cottage piano, fowls, canaries and garden, &c., will be sold off by BENNETT & Co., on WEDNESDAY, 27th November at Cumbala Hill, Altamont Road, Anstey Lodge, on view from 23rd Saturday. 3185

BICYCLE (man's)—Hobart highest grade with lamp, &c., practically new, Rs. 165. BOSS COOKING STOVE, single burner, good order, with OVEN, Rs. 45; PRIMUS STOVE for kerosine, good order, Rs. 8. Hutchings' Well Bottom Cooker (for steaming) Rs. 7 Apply Box No. 1164, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3186

FOR SALE—In Bengal coal fields very valuable VIRGIN COAL LAND with railway facilities. The land has been bored and proved to contain several good seams. For all offers from genuine purchasers full particulars will be furnished. Apply Box No. 1153, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3159

FANS—(Hot-Air Ventilating) FOR SALE, working on kerosine. INTERNATIONAL ENGINEERING CO., 48, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. 2706

WANTED.

WANTED by an energetic young man, proceeding shortly to America, to represent Indian firms, Expert canvassing. Apply sharp to Box No. 1160, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3175

WANTED ON HIRE—One decent well furnished BUNGLOW at Vasova. Please write to S. K. DAFTARY, 9, Green Street, Fort, Bombay. 3200

WANTED—Lady in Ootacamund takes PAYING GUESTS. Five minutes from Club. Apply "F", Lauriston, Ootacamund. 3191

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—A Landlord is willing to build a Cinematograph Theatre for an intending tenant. Write to Bof No. 1132, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3096

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WANTED.

REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY—A competent SESSIONS JUDGE, a retired Government Servant would be preferable.

1. Salary Rs. 300 to 500 according to qualifications.
2. Must deposit Security vide State Rules and will be guided in all respects as regards leave, travelling allowance, etc., by the State Rules.

Apply immediately to JUDICIAL MINISTER in His Highness Government Alwar, Rajputana. All applications must be accompanied with photographs and must reach before 20th of November, 1918. 2945

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ARMISTICE CELEBRATION.

TO CELEBRATE the Armistice just concluded, it has been decided to distribute sweets to the children of the primary and secondary schools in Bombay and to provide a dinner and other entertainment to European Sailors and Indian Lascars of the Royal Navy, the Royal Indian Marine and British and Allied Mercantile Marine, and to the troops European and Indian, stationed in and passing through Bombay.

The public are invited to send in subscriptions for the above objects to the Honorary Treasurer, Armistice Celebration Committee.

PHIROZE C. SETHNA,
Canada Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

FREE HELP
TO
FAMINE-STRICKEN PEOPLE, CATTLE AND BIRDS.

THE BOMBAY KARIANA MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION has opened a FAMINE RELIEF FUND, to help people, cattle and birds in the present famine year. Therefore any village from Cutch, Kathiawar, Guzerat, Mewad and Marwad, that may be in need of such help may apply to the undersigned.

SHAH PARMANAND RATANJEE,
THAKAR TULSIDAS TEJPAL,
Joint Hon. Secretaries.
Famine Relief Fund Committee.

The Bombay Kariana Merchants Association. Samuel Street, Bombay, 3, Dated 15th Nov. 1918.

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, of which notice has already been given to them, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay, on Friday, the 22nd day of November, 1918, at 3-30 o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time) when the resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 7th day of November, 1918 will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions.

By Order of the Board,
TATA SONS, LIMITED,
Agents.

Bombay, 8th November, 1918. 2993

CALL FOR TENDERS.

WITH reference to Government Press Note on the shortage of fodder and the necessity of arranging for the supply of grass to famine areas, the Government of Bombay hereby invite tenders for the supply of up to 8 crores or more of lbs. of grass hand-baled or steam-baled F. O. R. at any railway station.

In the principal fodder producing areas referred to in the above mentioned Press Note the maximum price is not to exceed Rs. 20 per 1,000 lbs. of hand-baled grass F. O. R. and tenders will be subject to this maximum.

2. Each tender must be forwarded to the Controller of Famine Fodder, Secretariat (Revenue Department), Bombay, in a closed cover marked "Tender for the supply of baled grass" so as to reach him at or before 4 o'clock p.m. on the 5th December 1918. Tenders submitted otherwise than as laid down above will not be considered.

3. Each tender must be accompanied by currency notes or a treasury receipt for Rs. 200 as security for good faith, which sum, if the tender be accepted, shall be held in deposit by Government in addition to any other security the tenderer may have to furnish under the contract. Otherwise the sum will be returned to the tenderer in due course.

4. The Government of Bombay do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

5. The conditions of the contract will prescribe for commencement of delivery and loading into trucks not later than 1st January 1919 and thereafter for a fixed monthly delivery and loading according to the quantity of grass contracted for.

6. Conditions of the contract can be obtained on application to the Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, at the Secretariat, Bombay, on any day except holidays or Sundays between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.

J. L. RIEU.
Secretary to Government.
Revenue Department, Bombay. 3204

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS for verifying stores at DeLisle Road, Belasis Bridge and Foras Road in charge of the undersigned and of stores in charge of the Water Department, lying on the lines within and without the limits of Bombay, will be received by the Municipal Commissioner up to One p.m. (Bombay Time), on the 13th day of December, 1918.

A copy of the rules for verification work and all other information connected therewith, can be obtained from the undersigned.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner.
E. J. HALE,
Municipal Storekeeper.
Central Stores,
Byculla, Bombay, 20-11-1918. 3192

THE JIVRAJ BALLOO SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of a resolution passed at the Ordinary General Meeting of the Company held on Thursday, the 7th November, 1918, a dividend at the rate of Rs. 40 per whole share and Rs. 10 per one-quarter share for the year ending 31st March, 1918, will be paid on and after FRIDAY, the 22nd November, 1918, at the Registered Office of the Company No. 9, Green Street, Fort, between the hours of 12 noon and 3-30 p.m. (B. T.), to the shareholders whose names stand in the register this day on production of Share Certificates.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ABDOOLABHOY JOOMABHOY
LALLJEE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 7th November, 1918. 2925

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of 2 boats, in accordance with the specification which can be had from the Storekeeper, will be received by the undersigned on or before 3rd December, 1918, 4 p.m.

D. K. BHAVE,
Municipal Commissioner.

Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad, 19th Nov., 1918. 3201

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. FAKIR MURAD has contracted to purchase from JAMSHEDJI ARDESHIR KAPADIA, the undermentioned property. All persons having any claims against the said property by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance, gift, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his place of residence at Dhobi Talao, 4th Marine Street, without the Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claims and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, on the North side of the Third Marine Street, containing by admeasurement forty-one square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 727, New No. a/3508, Old Survey No. 10, New Survey No. 8334, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 2607 and Street No. 17 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Nusserwanji Nowroji and others, on or towards the West by the property of Cooverbai, daughter of Khursedji Cawasji, on or towards the North by a sweeper's passage and on or towards the South by the said Third Marine Street and which said premises are now in the occupation of the Vendor and his tenants.

Dated this 21st day of November, 1918.

FAKIR MORAD,
Purchaser.

3187

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property and Credits of GOVIND KEROBA WURDAY, late of Bombay, Gaud Saraswat Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, a retired Clerk in the G. I. P. Railway Goods Audit, Victoria Terminus, a widower ..... Deceased.

MANGESH SAKHARAM VARDE, of Bombay, Gaud Saraswat Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, a Clerk in the Bombay Co., Ltd., residing at Girgaum Back Road, without the Fort of Bombay, one of the, nephews (brother's sons) and one of the next-of-kin of the said deceased ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this Sixth day of November in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and eighteen and in the Ninth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.
W. J. HOWARD.

The 6th day of November, 1918.
Mr. MANGESH SAKHARAM VARDE,
Petitioner-in-Person.

3196

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property and Credits of SAKHARAM KEROBA VARDE, a Head Cashier in the "Advocate of India", late of Bombay Gaud Saraswat Brahmin, Hindu Inhabitant ... Deceased.

MANGESH SAKHARAM VARDE, of Bombay, Gaud Saraswat Brahmin, Hindu Inhabitant, a Clerk in the Bombay Co., Ltd., residing at Girgaum Back Road, without the Fort of Bombay, one of the sons and one of the next-of-kin of the said deceased ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this Sixth day of November in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and eighteen and in the Ninth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.
W. J. HOWARD.

The 6th day of November, 1918.
Mr. MANGESH SAKHARAM VARDE,
Petitioner-in-Person.

3195

COUGH MIXTURE

℞ Guiacol Carb grs iii
Calcii hypophosphis grs iii
Amrut Cough Syrup dr. i p

twice a day one hour after meals. Dispensed everywhere

OR AT

AMRUT PHARMACY
NAGPUR and YEOTMAL.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.
No. 25 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

AUCTION SALE OF 7 BALES CHECKS OF THE UNION MILLS.

On TUESDAY, the 26th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Sha Vijonukhandas Gulabdas and on account and at the risk of Sha Manilal Naginda.

7 bales each 80 pcs. checks of the Union Mills No. B.B.B.

AUCTION SALE OF 3 PACKAGES DHOTEES.

On TUESDAY, the 26th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Messrs. S. Devcaran and Co. and on account and at the risk of Bhut Bhanuprasad Bhaishanker.

3 packages each about 300 pairs dhotees No. 1254 or other numbers 8 to 10 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 3 PACKAGES GAGRAPATS.

On TUESDAY, the 26th instant at 3-15 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Somchand Devcaran and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties.

On account and at the risk of Seth Premchand Jivabhoy:—

1 package 50 pieces Gagrapats No. 991.

On account and at the risk of Seth Dharamsey Meghji:—

2 packages 66 pieces Gagrapats No. 558.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 BALES JAPANESE SHIRTING.

On TUESDAY, the 26th instant at 4 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Messrs. Jethalal Maneklal and on account and at the risk of Thucker Kalyanji Jivraj.

5 bales Japanese Shirtings.

AUCTION SALE OF 10 BALES COTTON DYE, 5 BALES GINS AND 3 BALES SUSI.

On TUESDAY, the 26th instant at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Maganlal Dullabhbhai and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties.

On account and at the risk of Punjabi Rupchand Ganpat.

10 bales cotton dye No. A. A.

On account and at the risk of the concerned:—

3 bales gins of the Presidency Mills No. 924.
2 bales khaki coloured gins No. (2) 40 yards.
3 bales sushi of the Crescent, Fazulbhoy and Currimbhoy Mills No. 919, 2919.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 PACKAGES COUNTRY MADE WH. DHOTEES AND 40 PACKAGES ENGLISH MADE WH. DHOTEES.

On TUESDAY, the 26th instant at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Thucker Govinddas Tulsidas and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties.

On account and at the risk of Sha Dayabhai Hiralal:—

5 packages country made wh. dhotees No. 50,000 smaller width 8 to 10 yards.

On account and at the risk of Seth Panachand Phulchand:—

20 packages English made wh. dhotees No. 1254 or other Kanta Chap 8 to 10 yards.

On account and at the risk of Seth Mohanlal Keshavdas:—

7 packages English made wh. dhotees No. 99701 or other 8 to 9 yards.

On account and at the risk of Seth Kanji Khushal:—

2 packages English made wh. dhotees No. Fayaro or others 8 to 11 yards.

On account and at the risk of Seth Tarachand Devraj:—

2 packages English made wh. dhotees No. Tope (cannon) or other 8 to 11 yards.
4 packages English made wh. dhotees No. Devichap or other 8 to 11 yards.

On account and at the risk of Seth Amidas Ghelabhai:—

5 packages English made wh. dhotees No. Nizam bigger width or other 8 to 11 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 1 PACKAGE SHIRTING PRINTS.

On THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Sha Narandas Jivraj.

1 package 60 pieces Shirting Prints No. 905/1915.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 PACKAGES ENGLISH MADE WHITE DHOTEES.

On THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 5-15 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Seth Vithaldas Bhimji and on account and at the risk of Seth Vadilal Purshottam.

5 packages each 200 pairs English-made White Dhotees No. Bholijan 8 to 10 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 48 BALES CHECKS OF THE MORARJI MILLS AND 4 BALES TWILLS OF THE INDORE MILLS.

On FRIDAY, the 29th instant at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Messrs Premji Naranji & Co. and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties.

On account and at the risk of Sha Manilal Parbhudas.

39 bales each 60 pieces checks of the Morarji Mills No. 924.

4 bales each 40 pieces twills of the Indore Mills No. A33.

On account and at the risk of Seth Dharamsey Morarji.

9 bales each 60 pieces khakhi checks of the Morarji Mills No. 924.

AUCTION SALE OF 49 BALES SATEEN CALENDERS OF THE KURLA MILLS.

On SATURDAY, the 30th instant at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Seth Valji Nanoham and on account and at the risk of Seth Narandas Morarji.

7 bales each 50 pieces sateen calendars of the Kurla Mills 6 lbs.
2 bales each 50 pieces sateen calendars of the Kurla Mills 6½ lbs.
2 bales each 50 pieces sateen calendars of the Kurla Mills 8 lbs.
6 bales each 50 pieces sateen calendars of the Kurla Mills Mills 8½.
25 bales each 50 sateen calendars of the Kurla Mills 9 lbs.
7 bales each 50 pieces sateen calendars of the Kurla Mills 9½.

AUCTION SALE OF 25 BALES JAPANESE SHIRTINGS.

On THURSDAY, the 28th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa gully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth

SALE BY AUCTION.

MEHTA & CO.—(Contd.)

Tribhovandas Jamnadas and on account and at the risk of Kurban Hussein Abdool Hussein.

25 Bales Japanese shirtings No. 8181.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 PACKAGES CHAYALS.

On THURSDAY, the 28th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & CO., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Sha Thakordas Gangadas and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties.

On account and at the risk of Sha Harjivan Purshottam of Third Bhoivada.

1 Package about 200 pairs chayals No. Jalso 9 yards 50 inches.

1 Package about 200 pairs chayals No. Manhar Mena 9 yards 50 inches.

On account and at the risk of Dave Manishanker Kashiram.

2 Packages each about 200 pairs chayals No. 125, 9 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 7 BALES JAPANESE SHIRTINGS.

On THURSDAY, the 28th instant at 4 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & CO., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Morarji Kanji and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties.

On account and at the risk of Seth Ramdas Devji.

4 bales, each 50 pieces, Japanese shirtings, No. 4109.

On account and at the risk of Thacker Lakshmidas Girdhar.

3 Bales each 50 pieces Jop shirts No. 4100.

AUCTION SALE OF 1 BALE CHECKS OF THE JIVRAJ BALOO MILLS.

On THURSDAY the 28th instant at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & CO., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Messrs. B. Mansingh & Co. and on account and at the risk of Seth Devidas Keshawji.

1 Bale 80 pieces checks of the Jivraj Baloo Mills No. 346 cut-board creel.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 BALES COLOURED DOBY CHADARS OF THE SIMPLEX MILLS.

On THURSDAY, the 28th instant at 4-45 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & CO. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Gordhandas Ramratan and on account and at the risk of Shah Purshottam Goculdas.

2 Bales each 200 pairs coloured Doby Chadars of the Simplex Mills No. 4600.

AUCTION SALE OF 10 BALES JAPANESE SHIRTINGS.

On SATURDAY the 30th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & CO., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Thucker Ramji Lalji and on account and at the risk of Thucker Mathuradas Manji of Gopalakgully.

10 Bales each 50 packets Japanese Shirtings No. 7200

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 22nd November, 1918.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW ALEXANDRA
Near Crawford Market.
TO NIGHT!
THE THRILLING UNIVERSAL SERIAL
THE RED ACE
featuring
MARIE WALCAMP
FIRST EIGHT PARTS.
3 SHOWS NIGHTLY
PLEASE NOTE CHANGE OF TIME:
1st Show at 7-15: 2nd Show at 9: 3rd Show 10-45 (S. T.).

AMUSEMENTS.

PALACE
OF VARIETIES
GAIETY THEATRE
6-30 TO-NIGHT 10 P.M.
GALA NIGHT
of a
VICTORY PROGRAMME
War Cartoons
PARIS FASHIONS
A sensational American Drama
ANTO BANDITS OF NEW YORK
THREE SULTANS
A LION LET LOOSE
and a KEYSTONE COMEDY
GASSIE THE GOLFOR.

THE EXCELSIOR
Lessees:—The Excelsior Theatres Co. Ltd.
9-30 TO-NIGHT 9-30
Maurice E. Bandman presents the
Bandman Opera Co.
in Series of popular London Musical Successes
TO-NIGHT at 9-30
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN INDIA
The latest London Musical Success
"YES UNCLE"
"YES UNCLE"
"YES UNCLE"
BOOK BY AUSTON HURGAN
Music by Nat D. Ayer.
Now crowding the SHAFTESBURY THEATRE, LONDON.
To-morrow Saturday 23rd at 5-30
SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE
of the popular Revue Musical Comedy
"THE BING BOYS ARE HERE"
NOTE:—There will be no 9-30 performance on Saturday owing to the Armistice Celebrations on the Oval to the Army, Navy and Mercantile Marine.
Sunday 24th at 5-30
REDUCED PRICE MATINEE
"CHU CHIN CHOW"
PRICES AS USUAL.
Booking at Theatre all day for Friday, Saturday and Sunday Plans. Seats booked by Telephone (288) must be taken up before 5-15 p. m.
To-day at 6-30 p. m.
"MAX AND THE HANDBAG"
Mlle. NAPIERKOWSKA in
"CHIFFONNETTE"

THE EMPIRE TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 and 10 P.M.
The Adventures of
STINGAREE
THE GENTLEMAN BUSH-RANGER
THREE DASHING ADVENTURES THIS WEEK

IMPERIAL
The Premier Picture Palace of Bombay
presents
THE ALL-BRITISH GOLDROOSTER PLAY
"A Man—The Army Made"
Viewed by
Their Majesties The KING & QUEEN,
on a reeent visi to Aldershot.
A Story of Life in the British Army
Suggested by CAPT. CECIL A. SHAW, D.S.O.
FEATURING
THE FAVOURITE ENGLISH CINEMA STAR
QUEENIE THOMAS
PATHE GAZETTE
ROCKY MOUNTAIN PARK
(TRAVEL)
THE TIP (Comic—by Luke.)
TIMES: 7, 8-15 and 10-30 p.m. daily. Matinee Every Saturday and Sunday 5 p.m.
Extra Show Every Sunday at 3-30 p.m.
POPULAR PRICES
"Always a Good Show"

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on 09 April, 2017

WESTING HOUSE

ALTERNATING AND DIRECT CURRENT, COILING, DESK AND BRACKET FANS, VOLTMETERS & AMMETERS.

A. C. & D. E. MOTORS, MOTOR GENERATORS, AND DYNAMOS.

WIRES, CABLES AND FLEXIBLE CORDS OF ALL GRADES & SIZES.

WESTING HOUSE

Carbon and Metal Filament

All Voltages and Candle Powers **LAMPS** Holland and American made

Efficiency—Strength—Reliability—Brilliancy and Current Consumption all Guaranteed in these Lamps

Venus Electric Company

Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

P. O. 309.

FANCY BRACKETS ELECTROLLIERS, CEILING FITTINGS, TABLE LAMPS, HAND LAMPS, ELECTRIC IRON, PORCELAIN OPAL, COLORED & FANCY SHADES, S. P. & D. P. TUMBLER SWITCHES, KNIFE SWITCHES, HAND GRIP FUSES, ETC.

A Visit to our Show Rooms Solicited.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE

To-Day at 6-30 & 10 p. m.

GRAND PICTURE BILL,

A 8-reel Metro Wonderplay

"UNDER HANDICAP."

A most exciting story of love and determination, featuring the popular and handsome star

Harold Lockwood

ALSO

LATEST PATHE GAZETTE.

Popular Prices:—Re. 1, Ans. 8 and 4. Box seats Rs. 2. Family Boxes for 4 Rs. 5.

ARRIVED! ARRIVED!!

NOTICE

POSTPONEMENT

OF OPENING DATE

Owing to the National Festivities on Saturday, the First performance will take place on

MONDAY NEXT

OF THE

HUMPHREY BISHOP

COMEDY AND OPERATIC CO.

Presenting a Series of

UNIQUE VAUDEVILLE PROGRAMMES

DIRECT FROM THEIR PHENOMENAL SUCCESS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

To-day and To-morrow Booking at Royal Opera House.

PRICES—Night:—Orchestra Stalls Rs. 5, Stalls Rs. 4, D. Circle Rs. 3, Balcony Rs 2, Gallery Re. 1 and Boxes from Rs. 15 and upwards Matinee:—O. Stalls Rs. 3, Stalls Rs 2 D. Circle Re. 1-8, Balcony Re 1, Gallery As. 8 and Boxes from Rs 12 and upwards.

SEATS BOOKED FOR SATURDAY COULD BE CHANGED FOR MONDAY OR ANY LATER DAY.

THE CLOSING DAY OF THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME!

TO-DAY THE

WEST-END CINEMA

(NEW CHURNEY ROAD)

IS SCREENING

"THE DEVIL'S JOTTINGS!"

an absorbing Photo-play of intense pathos (7 parts—7000 feet) for the last time. You are invited to avail yourself of this beautiful Cinema treat.

A fine Comedy in the Programme.

Four Shows To-day: 5-30, 7, 8-45 and 10-15 p.m. (S.T.).

BOMBAY'S POPULAR PICTURE RENDEZVOUS

THE MAJESTIC

Tram Terminus, Girgaum

presents To-night and during the Week

THE FIRST INSTALMENT

(parts 1 to 8)

OF THE GREATEST UNIVERSAL SERIAL

THE RED ACE

featuring

MARIE WALCAMP of "LIBERTY" fame.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

EXTRA SHOW TO-DAY AT 5-15

Build-up YOUR HEALTH with

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—Lancet

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the Safest and most Reliable Remedy for

TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM,

the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

the test of 50 YEARS. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

COMMERCIAL.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 21.

The Marwadi bazaar opened easier owing to rumours of a further decline in New York, and Fully Good Broach April May was done at Rs. 590 at the opening. The rate then advanced to Rs. 603½ but soon dropped to Rs. 592, and later on to Rs. 586. At about 3 p.m. the price had recovered to Rs. 594/5. Small fluctuations followed and the bazaar closed at Rs. 591. At Colaba the market opened easier at Rs. 585 and declined to Rs. 581 and closing quotations were as under. In Ready Cotton only a small business has been done in New Crop at easier rates.

To-morrow and Saturday being Publi Holidays, in celebration of the Victory of the Allies, the Market will be closed.

QUOTATIONS 5-30 P. M.

			Rs
Fully good Broach		April-May	576
Fully good Bengal		Dec.-Jan.	485
Fine Comras		"	517

RECEIPTS

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m., on 20th Nov. 1918.

Cotton	6,863 bales.
Wheat	22,002 Qwts.
Linseed	30,418 "
Rape, &c.	3,904 "
Gingellyseed	1,258 "
Poppyseed	597 "
Groundnuts	2,993 "
Castorseed	3,438 "
Rice	86 116 "
Myrabollams	841 "
Cottonseed	10,840 "
Mowrasseed	268 "
Gram	Nil
Jowar	Nil
Maize	1,072 "
Barley	Nil

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

BULLION.

Bar Gold has been quite steady and moved between Rs. 28-5 and Rs. 27-12.

Bar Gold 27-12.

EXCHANGE.

The conditions in the Exchange Market are unchanged:—

T. T. on London 1/5 15/16.
D. D. on London 1/6 1/32.
Credit 3 Msd/a 1/6 13/32.
D. D. on France Fr. 194.
Credit 3 Msd/a Fr. 202.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 155.
60 D/st Japan Rs. 146.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 223-8.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 349.
D. D. on Singapore Rs. 247.
D. D. on New York Rs. 279-8.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—

5 per cent War Loan 1929-47 93.
5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920-22 99.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 83.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 95.
3½ per cent. Paper 79.
4½ per cent. Port Trust Long dated due 1926 89.
4 per cent. Port Trust Long dated 85.
4 per cent. Municipal Long dated 84.
4 per cent. Municipal Short dated 90.
4 per cent. City Improvement Trust long dated 83.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 93.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 92½.

The following are the Bank rates:—

Bank of Bombay ..... 6 per cent.
Bank of Bengal ..... 6 per cent.
Bank of Madras ..... 6 per cent.

THE LAST DAY TO-DAY

to see the opening four Episodes of the Thrill Serial, dealing with the exposures of enemy conspiracies in America, and the enthralling exploits of a young American heroine

"A DAUGHTER OF UNCLE SAM"

(12 PARTS—15,000 FEET).

Don't miss the first four Chapters of snappy, exciting, condensed action at the

CINEMA PRECIOUS

(Grant Road Tram Terminus)

The Universal Screen Magazine and Two Comedies in the Programme.

To-day being a Bank Holiday, there will be an extra Prize Matinee Show at 5-15 p. m. (S. T.)

Rest of the Shows at 7, 8-45, 10-30 p.m. (S.T.)

SHARES.

The week has been marked by the same despondent conditions witnessed during the preceding period. The Market was closed for the greater part of the week, partly owing to the Moorat Settlement and partly due to the Holidays; and during the short time it was open, very little has eventuated in the nature of business either in Mill shares or in the miscellaneous section. Rates show little alteration; and although the level of prices appears low enough the present middled state of yarn and cloth markets gives no hope of a rally. Yarns have droppped fully ten annas per lb. (or Rs. 250 per bale) from the highest point touched about a couple of months ago. The precipitation in cloth has been considerably greater; the slump being fully 100 per cent. It is reported that most of the yarn and cloth speculators who had launched upon heavy forward contracts at dangerously high rates are now endevouring for a cancellation of their engagements at a small allowance. Mills find themselves in an awkward predicament and have evidently to choose between:—

(i) Cancellation which would connote an evaporation of a very substantial portion of their profits apart from being saddled with high-priced Cotton which they had covered against the sale of manufactured articles and

(ii) a refusal to listen to the proposal of aggrieved speculators, which is tantamount to taking consequences as they come when the aforesaid contracts mature.

In any event the position of cotton Mills as a whole, is otherwise than cheering; and the outcome of the whole muddle is most anxiously awaited. Until this chaos is got over it would be futile to hope for a solid improvement in the share market.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

Swadeshi 1,300, Swan 560, Simplex 670, Shapurji 121-4, Pearls 405, New Greats 290, M. Petit 2,250, Madhowji 1,925, Luxmi Cotton 1,606, Kohinoor 1,210, Kasturchand 1,120, Ind. Malwa 275, Ind. Bleeching 155, Finlay 450, Fazulbhoy 650, David 592-8, Currimbhoy 302-8, Crescent 195, Colaba 1,500, Century 355, Nagpur 2,355, By. Cotton 590, By. United 815, By. Dyeing 1,255, Bundi 23-8, Ind. Cement 325, Katni Defd. 1,310, Tata Ordy. 225, Tata New Ordy. 96 Pr. Tata Old Defd. 1,035 Tata New Ordy, 475 Pr. Alcocks 700, By. Steams 320, By. Burma 767-8, By. Tramway 445, Tata Hydro, 1,115 xd.

FINANCE.

Money was in good demand. Banks are taking short deposits between 4½ and 5½ per cent.

PIECE-GOODS.

During the three days under review the Cloth Market has shown a weaker tendency and values have dropped down further. The rates ruling at present are about forty per cent. lower than those current at the end of August last. But it should not be forgotten that these prices are fifty per cent. higher than those ruling at the beginning of December, 1916, and compared with pre-war rates they are more than double the normal basis. A small retail demand has been visible and some pieces have been sold here and there. Buyers are afraid to purchase goods in quantity owing to the declining tendency of the market. The notable feature has been the fact that goods can be bought wholesale twenty-five per cent. cheaper than retail. The reason for this is that outsiders, who have speculated without any knowledge of the piece-goods trade, as also new merchants, who have only a small capital, have been anxious to get rid of their holdings even at heavy sacrifices in wholesale lots. Buyers who had orders in hand to purchase retail quantities of certain qualities have therefore had to pay very much higher prices to secure the goods, they not being in a position to get at the weak holders, many of whom are outside the market. With the exception of White goods, several lots have been sold by public auction and have fetched very poor values, which has had a depressing effect on the market. Much of the capital has been locked up in Japanese goods which have now become drags in the market. Stocks are on the increase and it is feared that heavy shipments of high priced goods will soon arrive here. In spite of the strong position of the Manchester Market, owing to fresh Continental demand, dealers are willing to cancel their forward contracts, if they can get an opportunity to do so. Fresh business, therefore, has been quite out of the question and some firms do not wish to encourage the same. Importing firms have now been engaged in taking stocks and calculating the liabilities of different dealers and there is a movement in some quarters to call for margin money as deposit for the goods held on account of merchants. Those who have speculated rashly have found themselves in considerable difficulty, and unless the market improves substantially, one cannot see how they will extricate themselves without serious loss from the present situation.

GREYS.

In Red End Grey Shirtings values have declined by eight annas to a rupee per piece. Dewhurst's Shirtings have dropped down a good deal owing to the forcing of sales. Drills have been easier by a rupee per piece.

In Grey Jaconets the drop in rates has been further eight annas per piece. No. 138 Grey Jaconets are light in stock and as this quality has not been in the hands of speculators, the price is comparatively better than the other qualities. Grey Mulls have been steady.

Local Mill Cloths have been selling at Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 1-12 per lb., but the demand has not been satisfactory, as goods can be had from the auctions.

Japanese Sheetings have been easier twelve annas per piece, owing to heavy stocks and poor demand. The financial difficulties of merchants who have dealt in Japanese goods is said to be great.

WHITES.

In White goods there has been a further decline all round. Dutch White Shirtings have shown a reduction of three rupees per piece. Red End White Mulls 58 inches by 20 yards have been sold in auctions at such low rates, that holders have been obliged to reduce the price by one rupee eight annas per piece. Low quality White Nainsooks have declined by four to six annas and 34 inches by 18 yards Nainsooks by Rs. 2 per piece.

Quotations for the leading chops of Greys and Whites are as under:—

GREY SHIRTINGS—

Ralli's Fari" No. 2000	28×27½/8	13	8 0
" " 100000	45× "	11	8 0
" No. 32000	45× "	11	8 0
" " 2850	37× "	10	0 0
Graham's No. 2730	38× "	13	8 0
" "Yellow Horse"	43×38	12	0 0
" No. 2210	44×38½		
Dewhurst's "RBB"	38× "	17	0 0
" "B.B."	38×38½	15	0 0
" "Rupee" No. 5	38× "	15	0 0
Bates' No. 12338	41×37½/8		
Bombay Co.'s No. 2580	44×38½		
" No. 1500	38×37½/8	13	8 0
" No. 5800	28×37½/8	10	0 0
Ritchie's No. 3110	38×37½/8	13	8 0
" " 4402	41× "		
" " 1566	33×37/37½	7	0 0
Forbes' " 551	38×37½/8	13	8 0
Lyon's "Shunker"	38× "		
Fleming's No. 1905	40×36		

GREY DRILLS—

Pepperell "Dragon"	28×40	16	0 0
Ralli's Musild No. 425	26×40	16	0 0
Japanese "Elephant"	29×40	20	0 0

GREY JACONETS—

Ralli's No 18	45×22	7	8 0
" " 18	40×22	6	8 0
" " 138	40×23	8	0 0
" " 636	41×22	8	0 0

GREY MULLS—

Ralli's No. 1030	36×13	2	4 0

WHITE SHIRTINGS—

Lingnas's No. 1500	22×42	25	0 0
H.B.T.C. "40000"	36×40	32	0 0
H.B.T.C. XXXX	" "	32	0 0
Lyon's C. 4000	" "	40	0 0
Ralli's No. 9889	33×40		
Forbes' K.B. 100	35×40		
" 151	33×40		
Horrockses' "O"	36×40	24	0 0
" "AI"	" "	36	0 0
" "MO"	" "	38	0 0
" "MII"	" "	40	0 0
" "MA"	" "	41	0 0
" "M12"	" "	42	0 0
" "E"	" "	46	0 0
" "BI"	" "	48	0 0
" "SO"	" "	62	0 0
" "AO"	" "	64	0 0

WHITE MULLS—

Ralli's No. 6	41×18		
" " 60	46×18		
" " 600	51×18	12	0 0
" No. 6000	56×18	13	0 0
" Nos 101/202/303/40/45	50×18		
" No. 404	55×18		
" No. 88	58×28	7	0 0
" No. 1270	27×18		
" "Sun Ticket"	" "		
" No. 55	" "		
" Nos. 50/55/60 40",45"	50×18		
" No. 818	39×20	7	8 0
" No. 250 (6 lines)	54×20	17	8 0
" No. 350 (6 lines)	" "	18	0 0
" No. 325 (6 lines)	60×20	20	8 0
" No. 425 (6 lines)	" "	21	8 0
" No. 1440	39×20	6	4 0
Ritchie's No. 1280	27×18	3	8 0
" No. 2966/9766/9866	" "		
" No. 95	58×20	7	0 0
" No. 68999	40×18	7	8 0
" No. 88999	" "	7	8 0
" No. 775	40×18	7	8 0
" No. 875	46×18		
" No. 975	50×18		
" No. 615	" "	8	8 0
Graham's "Saloon"	58×20	7	0 0
" Nos. 9/99/999/40",45"	50×18		
" No. 9999	55×18		
" No. 143	34×18		
" No. 850	38×18	8	8 0
Macdonald's No. 64	58×20		
Greaves' No. 5059	27×18	3	8 0

WHITE NAINSOOKS—

Ralli's Nos 7070/9099	21×18	3	4 0
" Nos. 7/27	" "		
" Nos. 88/98	" "		
" Nos. 61/81	" "		
" No. 9999	" "	3	0 0
" No. 1999	" "		
" No. 29820 T.B.	28× "	2	14 0
Graham's Nos. 88/8888	28×18	7	0 0
" 139/139	" "	4	8 0
" 9999/9/999	" "		
" "Saraswati"	25×18	11	0 0
" "Tiepoo" W/WWW	34×18	5	0 0
" No. 99000	" "	6	4 0
" Nos. 32440/33850/- 33360	" "	8	0 0
Lyon's Nos. 4545/5656/6767	28×18	3	4 0
Greaves' Nos. 29000/30000	" "	3	4 0
" No. 8000 T.B.	28×22		
Ritchie's Nos. 3500/4510/5520	28×18	3	4 0
S.W. & Co.'s Nos. 8800/8820 "Motor Car"	28×18	3	2 0

The above quotations are on bazar terms, with discounts of 3½ per cent. on Grey Goods and 4 per cent. on White Goods.

JAPANESE CLOTHS.

The following are the prices ruling in the bazaar of well-known Japanese Cloths:—

GREY SHIRTINGS—

	Len. Yds.	Rs. a. p
No. 55009	64×24	18 0 0
No. 100	" "	20 8 0
No. 200	" "	20 0 0
No. 2009	" "	24 0 0
No. 2300	" "	
Nos. 2300/2600	" "	
No. 7200	" "	18 0 0
No. 3800	" "	24 0 0
No. 4100	" "	23 0 0
No. 5100	" "	24 0 0
No. 3000	36×28	
No. 636	" "	14 0 0
No. 161	33×36	
No. 191	38×39	

GREY SHEETINGS—

3 Dragons	36×36	14	0 0
"O" Quality	42×36	13	12 0
"Bonds Dev."	38×42		

GREY DRILLS—

Elephant	29×46	2	0

CURRENT BANK RATES.

England	5	per cent	Apr 5 1917
France	5	per cent	Aug 29 1914
Germany	5	per cent	Dec. 23 1915
Russia	6	per cent	July 28, 1918
Italy	5	per cent	Nov 11 1918
Netherlands	4½	per cent	July 1, 1915
Belgium	5	per cent	Aug 20, 1914
Austria-Hungary	5	per cent	Ap-il 10 1914
Sweden	6½	per cent	Jan 31, 1918
Spain	4½	per cent	Oct. 25, 1914
India { Bombay	6	per cent	Nov. 7, 1918
India { Bengal (Calcutta)	6	per cent	Nov. 7, 1918
India { Madras	7	per cent	Nov. 11, 1918

STOCK OF COTTON PIECE-GOODS IN BOMBAY WAREHOUSES.

On the last day of the month.	In 1918. Bales.	Cases.	Totals.	In 1917. Bales.	Cases.	Totals
Jan.	31,55[illegible]	19,132	52,712	23,158	33,724	56,882
Feb.	47,078	17,39[illegible]	64,470	13,852	34,192	48,044
March	43,096	14,545	57,741	18,501	64,350	82,857
April	42,541	13,599	56,140	30,716	32,480	63,196
May	40,97[illegible]	12,780	53,753	33,047	26,580	59,627
June	38,411	13,549	51,960	31,185	27,836	59,021
July	42,712	11,672	55,384	28,872	23,435	52,313
Aug.	34,338	9,275	43,813	27,830	24,497	52,328
Sept.	38,482	8,964	47,446	34,032	23,096	58,128
Oct.	45,772	9,384	55,156	31,936	26,471	58,407
Nov.				30,707	21,494	54,201
Dec.				29,844	20,436	49,780

STOCKS AND DELIVERIES.

Stocks and Deliveries of Cotton, Silk and Woollen Piece-goods and Yarns, also of Copper and Yellow Metal Sheets (including deliveries from Dock-sheds to Railway-sidings.)

Description.		A Stock on 30th Sept. 1918.	B Imports during Oct. 1918.	C Stock on 31st Oct. 1918.	D Approximate total deliveries during Oct. 1918.	E Increase or Decrease of Stock as compared with previous month.	F Actual deliveries from Port Trust & Importers' Godowns.	Corresponding stocks on 31st Oct. 1917	1916.	1915.	1914.	1913.
(1) Cotton Piece-goods	Bales.	38,482	15,919	45,772	8,629	+7,290	5,154	31,936	31,387	51,039	58,989	46,249
(2) Cotton Piece-goods	Cases.	8,964	1,217	9,384	797	+420	557	26,471	30,993	54,840	96,560	64,551
(3) Silk and Woollen Piece-goods	Bales.	1,147	442	1,201	388	+54	86	1,146	314	568	1,249	955
(4) Silk and Woollen Piece-goods	Cases.	1,194	1,159	1,152	1,161	+58	61	1,794	947	1,402	2,885	3,148
(5) Cotton Twist and Yarns	Packages.	8,187	6,041	10,802	3,376	+2,665	2,037	3,581	7,180	8,638	11,049	6,924
(6) Silk and Woollen Twist and Yarns	Packages.	3,742	831	4,047	586	+305	117	2,154	2,670	2,932	1,459	2,741
(7) Copper—Braziers	Tons.	457	93	477	73	+20	15	1,082	2,341	4,062	4,667	2,055
(8) Yellow Metal—Braziers	Tons.	217	208	274	151	+57	42	237	726	1,837	3,620	1,546

N. B.—Approximate Total Deliveries (Column D) are arrived at by adding Column A and Column B and deducting therefrom (Column C). It should be noted however that the figures in Column B are obtained from the Bills of Entry and that the goods which they represent may not have been actually received in the Docks during the month named. The Total Delivery Figures therefore, while working out correctly in the long run can only be considered as approximate in regard to each particular month.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Mails for the Straits Settlements, Saigon, Manilla and Hongkong via Negapatam will be closed at the General Post Office at 10 a.m.

Armistice Celebration, Public Holiday. Cricket Match, England vs. India, Bombay Gymkhana Ground.

Tata Iron and Steel Co., extraordinary general meeting of shareholders to confirm resolutions passed at the meeting on 7th November, 1918, Navsari Buildings, 3-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, November 23.

Armistice Celebration, Public Holiday. Cricket Match, English vs. India, Bombay Gymkhana Ground.

Salle Francaise: Lantern lecture by Prof. Louis Peltier, on Touring in Beautiful and Quaint Corsica, First Part, 6-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, Nov. 29.

Meeting of Standing Committee, of Bombay Corporation, 3-30 p.m. (B. T.).

AMUSEMENTS.

Royal Opera House: at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre: Cinema 6-30 and Bandmans Opera Co. 9-30 p.m.
Palace of Varieties: Gaiety Theatre 6-30 and 10-0 p.m
Empire Cinema: 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
Majestic Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
New Alhambra Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m
New Alexandra: 7-15, 9 and 10-45 p.m
Precious Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. p.m.
West End Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

BAND AT WILLINGDON SPORTS CLUB.

By kind permission of his Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief, the Naval Band will play at the Willingdon Sports Club from 5-30 to 7-30 p.m. on Sunday.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The monthly Meeting of the Grant College Medical Society will be held on Friday the 29th instant and not to-day as notified, as the latter is to be observed as a public holiday.

ARYAN EXCELSIOR LEAGUE.

Rev. R. B. Douglas will deliver a public lecture in Marathi on "Brother Lawrence" at 5 p.m. at Girgaum Gujerati Boys' school, opposite Prarthana Samaj, to-morrow Saturday, the 23rd inst.

GHATKOPAR STUDENTS' UNION.

A meeting of this Union will be held on Sunday, th e24th instant. at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) in the Kanya Vidyalay Hall, when Mr. R. B. Sanghvi will open discussion on "Should Widows Re-marry?"

PARSI GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Fresh subscriptions to the funds of the Bomanji Dinshaw Petit Parsi General Hospital are acknowledged by the Honorary Secretary. The total funds now amount to Rs. 29,87,172.

VICTORY CELEBRATION AT KALYAN.

Under the joint auspices of the Indian Home Rule League, Thana District Branch, and the Thana Sub-Divisional Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held in the Sant Tukaram Theatre at Kalyan at 4 p.m. to-day, to celebrate the Allied victory, and signing of the armistice, and to pass a resolution asking for elected representatives of India to be present at the Peace Conference. Rao Bahadur C. V. Vaidya will preside and Mr. K. P. Khadilkar and Mr. D. V. Ghokle will be the speakers.

C. K. P. LEAGUE.

This league will hold its 1st Social meeting of the new sessions on Sunday the 24th instant at 5 p.m. in the new English school of the Gokhale Education Society, C. P. Tank Road, in honor of the celebration of the Victory of the Allies, to compliment the volunteers from this League, who worked in the last influenza epidemic and to give hearty send-off to Mr. S. B. Junnarkar, who is shortly preceeding to England. All members of the league are cordially invited to attend.

THEFT OF A COAT.

Before Mr. Oliveira, Third Presidency Magistrate, one Luximan Narayen, a dealer in silver and gold, was charged with the theft of a silk coat containing gold studs, a silver snuff-box, etc., valued at Rs. 142 from the shop of Dullabji Gaurishanker, a seller of sandalwood in Dhanji Street, Bombay.

The accused was convicted and sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment. He had one previous conviction for theft.

CORPSE-BEARER'S FATAL INJURIES.

Dr. W. Nunan, the Coroner, held an inquest on the body of a Parsi corpse-bearer, Sorabji Ratanji Hodiwalla, aged 30, who was alleged to have been struck by a stone by one Rustomji Jiwanji. The deceased had been treated at G. T. Hospital and then allowed to go home. Subsequently, getting worse he was taken to Dr. Masina's Hospital on Wednesday, where he died in the evening.

Mr. K. F. Nariman was present on behalf of the relations of the deceased.

Rustomji R. Hodiwalla, a brother of the deceased, said the deceased lived in Cowasji Patel Street in the corpse-bearer's quarters.

Dr. Arthur Powell, the Police Surgeon, stated there was a fracture of the skull in the region of the left temple; the bone was excessively thin and transparent; death was due to hoemorrhage on the surface of the brain as a result of the fracture. A slight blow would have sufficed to cause that injury.

In reply to Mr. Nariman the witness said immediate surgical attention might have saved the life of the deceased, but it was doubtful as there was hoemorrhage on both sides of the brain. A patient with such an injury might have walked for hours afterwards, hoemorrhage supervening later. The external injury was merely an abrasion on the rear. There might or might not be bleeding from the ear. If a man were brought to hospital, bleeding from the ear, and a history of assault, he should have been detained. Deceased had been suffering from softening o the brain and witness was surprised to hear that his friends were not aware of his illness.

Further hearing was adjourned.

STERLING BILLS OF LONDON.

The following is the result of the allotment of Sterling Telegraphic Transfers on the Secretary of State for India in London for £2,000,000 offered for sale on Thursday the 21st November, 1918:—

Total amount of tenders received £2,685,000 Calcutta; £1,335,000 Bombay; £100,000 Madras; total £4,120,000.

Total amount accepted £1,303,000 Calcutta; £648,000 Bombay; £49,000 Madras; total £2,000,000.

GOVERNOR DESIGNATE OF BOMBAY.

CORPORATION'S DRAFT ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

QUESTION OF FOOTWEAR INSIDE MUSEUM.

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, Mr. Rahimtoolah Currimbhoy presiding where the draft address to Sir George Ambrose Lloyd was adopted. It was decided to cancel the rule prohibiting Museum visitors from taking their shoes inside, if they wore no socks or stockings.

Mr. M. H. A. Haveliwalla moved:

"That the Commissioner be requested to inform the Corporation as to whether there is a regulation in force at the Victoria and Albert Museum under which visitors to the Museum are compelled to take off their footwear before entering the Museum if they are without socks or stockings on and, if so, to report as to whether it is not desirable to cancel the regulation."

He said there was a standing order prohibiting visitors to take any sticks or umbrellas inside the museum and asking them to leave them at the gate. If the visitor wore shoes, without any socks or stockings he was also compelled to take them off and leave them outside the museum. He could understand the objection about the sticks, but not about the shoes. It caused much annoyance to Indian ladies, and in many cases they had lost their foot wear. He then gave an instance of some Khoja ladies who had been asked to take off their shoes much to their annoyance and in spite of the protests of a Hindu gentleman they were compelled to leave their shoes outside the gates. In another case a Mahomedan visitor had lost his shoes and he had to go away barefooted.

Mr. S. D. Navalker seconded the motion. He thought there was not the least exaggeration in what Mr. Haveliwalla had said. He had seen many times respectable and high class Hindu ladies asked to leave their shoes outside, which was most humiliating to them.

NO QUESTION OF SANCTITY.

Mr. R. D. Hughes supported. He said that although it might be necessary to observe the sanctity of a place by taking off the shoes, in this particular case it was not necessary to do so.

Mr. R. S. Navalker said the Museum was not a sacred place that shoes should be kept outside. If the authorities were afraid of the noise they should have matting all over the floor.

The Municipal Commissioner said the rule was actually laid down in 1905, although it was brought into operation in 1892. He did not attach much importance to it personally, and the Corporation could do as they liked.

The Hon. Mr. C. V. Mehta thought it was better to move an amendment, in view of the Commissioner's remarks, that the rule be abolished altogether. He did not know that shoes without socks carried more mud than shoes with socks. He moved an amendment that the Commissioner be requested to cancel the rule for taking off footwear in entering the Museum.

Mr. S. C. Dhondy said they took off their shoes while entering a temple or a mosque, but why should they be compelled to take off country shoes while boots were allowed in the Museum? He thought it was a gross injustice.

The resolution as amended was carried.

ADDRESS TO GOVERNOR-DESIGNATE.

On the motion of the Hon. Sir D. E. Wacha, seconded by Dr. K. E. Dadachanji the draft address to the Governor-designate of Bombay, Sir George Lloyd, was adopted:

We, the President and Members of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay respectfully offer you, on behalf of this City, our cordial greetings on your landing here to assume the Governorship of this Presidency. We also tender a hearty welcome to Lady Lloyd.

We rejoice in the complete overthrow, by the gallant forces of our august and beloved Sovereign and of his Allies, of the powers which conspired against the freedom and welfare of the world. We are proud of the share which this country and particularly the City of Bombay has taken in the successful prosecution of the war, and it is a matter of deep gratification to us that we have been enabled to welcome you at the commencement of what we trust will be an era of lasting peace and rapid development.

Your are assuming your high office at a time of special difficulty, a time preeminently demanding of the Governor of this important Presidency high abilities and discerning statesmanship. The country is now on the eve of great political changes designed to advance the principles of responsible government, and one of the important problems now awaiting solution is the question of the reconstruction of the government of this country and the position to be assigned to it in the commonwealth of nations composing the British Empire. It is gratifying to us that at such a juncture you, Sir, with a special knowledge of the East, should have been selected to preside over the destinies of this Presidency for the next five years. Your experience in the House of Commons, and the knowledge of Eastern politics gained during your extensive travels in the East, will, we feel confident, enable you to bring to the administration of this Presidency that broad outlook on affairs, that capacity to appreciate the Indian view of local and Imperial questions, and that regard for the sentiments and feelings of the people which were never more essential than they are at present.

Your Excellency, the Municipality which we have the privilege to represent may reasonably claim to be an example of the successful application of the principle of local self-government in British India. Two generations of members of this Corporation have, under what was, when it was framed, the most liberal Municipal charter in this country, endeavoured to take their share in the making of modern Bombay. We are now considering what recommendations we should lay before Government for the widening of the franchise and the liberalising of the constitution of the Corporation. We have also submitted to Lord Willingdon's Government a representation urging that the powers and duties which are vested in a separate City Improvement Trust created in 1898 should now be transferred to the Municipality. We feel confident that the representation which we have made in regard to this important question will be accepted by your Government.

We have recently been devoting considerable attention to the extension of medical relief, primary education and the prevention of professional beggary. Increased activities in these and other directions for advancing the social welfare of the people will augment our expenditure, and the urgent necessity of pressing on the execution of works which have unavoidably been delayed by the war will entail additional liabilities. Our financial position is fortunately such as to cause no misgiving, but we shall need the sympathetic co-operation of your Government. Such assistance, we gratefully acknowledge, we have freely received in the past from the Governments of your distinguished predecessors, and we feel sure that we may look to your Excellency's Government for similar support.

We cannot avoid referring to the fact that the City, along with other places in the Presidency, is now passing through a time of distress and anxiety, owing to the failure of the seasonal rains, and that in common with so many other parts of the world we have suffered severely from an epidemic of influenza, with a very high mortality. This epidemic has made more prominent even than before the important problems of the overcrowding in a large part of Bombay, the provision of house accommodation and the development of the island and of the areas immediately adjoining it. We do not desire at the moment of your Excellency's arrival to enter into these matters in detail. We wish merely to express the hope that your Excellency's Government, freed from the anxieties which have beset your predecessor's administration, will soon be able to devote its special attention to these pressing questions. We trust that your Excellency will speedily recognise that the sanitary improvement and development of Bombay is a matter of much more than local importance. Having throughout the war been an important military base, besides being the Gateway of India, Bombay, we respectfully beg to observe, has a special claim to generous assistance from Government. On our part, we desire to assure you of our loyal co-operation with your Excellency's Government in all measures pertaining to the development of the City and the advancement of the welfare of its inhabitants.

In conclusion, we beg once more to offer to you and to Lady Lloyd a warm welcome, and to express our hope that your stay among us will be pleasant and full of interest, and that you may be blessed with health and strength to perform the strenuous duties of your office with credit to yourself and honour to the Empire.

The corporation then adjourned to Monday next.

INFLUENZA HAVOC IN PUNJAB.

QUARTER MILLION PEOPLE PERISH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Nov. 20.

It is now reliably reported that the influenza epidemic in the Punjab has largely abated. The study of the reports that have been received from the districts as the result of a special tour recently made by the Inspector General of the Civil Hospitals and his officers shows that the first signs of the disease in this province appeared in August. In September it persisted in a mild form but from October 15th to November 8th it became very virulent, and the mortality arising therefrom can only be described as frightful. It is estimated that the average number of deaths resulting from it ranged from five to ten per cent. of the population.

In the rural areas the mortality was the highest, one village for instance of only 6,000 inhabitants reporting no less than 900 deaths in a month. The partial failure of the monsoon and the consequent difficulty in obtaining adequate supplies of milk greatly added to the distress in the country districts. The deathroll appeared to be the heaviest among the young adults and women while the Mahomedans were more susceptible to the disease than the people of other communities.

Altogether, it is not considered an exaggeration to place the number of deaths in the province from this epidemic at the figure of a quarter of a million. The economic effects of this loss of the man-power have not as yet had time to show themselves but they are certain to be important and will require careful attention.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

103 DEATHS ON WEDNESDAY.

TOTAL MORTALITY.

For 24 hours ending 6 a.m. yesterday	103
For preceding 24 hours	101
For corresponding period last year	90

Compared to the figure of the preceding 24 hours yesterday's figure shows a rise of two, and as against that of the corresponding period last year it is higher by thirteen. The mortality figures in the different wards were as follows:—Fort Ward 5; Mandvi Ward 8; Bhulashwar Ward 23; Girgaum Ward 10; Byculla Ward 20; Parel Ward 9; Mahim Ward 11; Harbour and Dock, etc., 3; Hospitals 14; total 103.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Issues of 3, 6, 9 and 12 Months' Treasury Bills.

The Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras have been authorised by the Government of India to issue TREASURY BILLS for three, six, nine and twelve months.

2. These Bills will be issued in denominations of Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000, Rs. 25,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1 lakh, Rs. 5 lakhs and Rs. 10 lakhs.

3. The rates payable will be notified from time to time. The present rates are as follows:—

For three months' Bills **Rs. 98-14 per cent.** representing an annual yield as interest of 4·5512 per cent.

For six months' Bills **Rs. 97-9 per cent.** representing an annual yield as interest of 4.9967 per cent.

For nine months' Bills **Rs. 96-4 per cent.** representing an annual yield as interest of 5·1948 per cent.

For twelve months' Bills **Rs. 95 per cent.** representing an annual yield as interest of 5.2631 per cent.

4. Bills will be repayable at maturity at the Presidency Banks of issue.

5. The Bill will be in the form appended. If the name of the payee be not filled in, the Bill will be paid to the bearer; it will otherwise be payable to the payee or his order.

6. Bills can be obtained during banking hours at the Head Offices of the Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras.

7. Applications for Bills will also be received at the branches of the Bank of Bengal at Cawnpore, Rangoon, Delhi and Lahore, and at the Karachi Branch of the Bank of Bombay. Transfers at par from these branches on the Head Office will be issued at above centres. Bills purchased at above centres will be paid at the branch of the Presidency Bank at which they were issued.

8. Brokerage at the rate of 1-16th per cent. on the face value of the Bill will be paid on any application submitted through any recognised broker. No brokerage will be paid in the case of Bills taken up direct by Banks.

9. The Government of India reserve the right at any time to vary the rates payable for any class of Bills, to fix a limit to the amount of Bills to be issued in any week, and to discontinue issues of any class or classes of Bills.

FORM OF BILL.

This Treasury Bill entitles.....
or order to the payment of Rs.....at the Bank of
Bengal
Bombay out of the revenues of the Government of India on the.....
Madras
day of .....1919.

COTTON CONTRACTS COMMITTEE.

NEW BYE-LAWS AND RULES.

The following amendments and additions to the Bye-laws and Rules of the Cotton Contracts Committee are published in the "Bombay Government Gazette":—

The following Rule should be added as Rule 49-A:—

Rule 49-A. Against contracts for 100 bales, approximately 50 candies of 784 lbs. each shall be delivered. In case of excess or deficiency not exceeding one candy, the cotton shall be taken at the price stated in the delivery order. If the tender weighs less than 49 or more than 51 candies, the difference in weight above 51 candies or below 49 candies, as the case may be, shall be adjusted at the market rate of the day on which the final weighment of the lot takes place.

Exception (i). This rule shall apply both to hedge and delivery contracts, but in the case of delivery contracts, the contracting parties shall have the right to specify other weight.

Exception (ii). This rule shall not apply to adjustment of accounts between intermediate parties on delivery orders passed on, in which cases the weight of all bales shall be considered to be 3½ cwts. net per bale, unless it be otherwise specified in a delivery contract.

For the first four lines of Rule 118, substitute the following:—

The last buyer shall pay for the cotton at the rate at which the delivery order was issued from the Clearing House and, subject to the provisions of Rule 49-A for the actual weight delivered ..... etc.

The following should be added as Schedule B:—

The following rulings with regard to stations tenderable against delivery contracts have been passed by the Cotton Contracts Committee at their meeting held on the 23rd October 1918:—

(i) against a delivery contract for fine M. G. Bengals, cotton pressed at the stations shown in column 3 of Schedule B against United Provinces and Rajputana to be tenderable.

(ii) against a delivery contract for fine or superfine Broach, cotton pressed at the stations shown in column 3 of Schedule B against Broach and Surat to be tenderable.

(iii) against delivery contracts for all superfine Oomra styles, the stations tenderable must be specified in the contracts.

PLAGUE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

Mortality from plague in Districts and Native States in the Bombay Presidency during the week ending 9th November occurred as follows:—

Bombay City 1; Broach District 7; West Khandesh District 6; Thana District 1; Satara District 60; Nasik District 3; Poona Town 2; other places in Poona District 39; Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States 134; Mangrol 3; and other places in Kathiawar agency 23; total 1,138.

RESOLUTION IN MADRAS COUNCIL.

LORD PENTLAND ON LESSONS OF WAR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Nov. 20.

The Madras Legislative Council resumed its sitting this morning, His Excellency presiding. As arranged the Armistice resolution was first taken up. It was formally moved by the Prince of Arcot. In addition to the text already wired, it contained the following addition:—

"This Council would further convey to his Majesty the expression of its gratitude that India had been admitted to do her share in bringing the war to a triumphant end, that the representatives of India are to take part in the approaching peace conference and would again assure the King-Emperor of its profound and unflinching devotion to his person and throne."

The Prince of Arcot in the course of his speech said that it was a matter of great gratification that India took a magnificent part in the struggle and its valiant children, including the loyal Mussalman community, had acquitted themselves creditably at all fronts. The British Empire would emerge from the war doubly strong and give world-lasting and prosperous peace.

The Rajah of Bobbili seconded the resolution and earnestly hoped the bond of brotherhood thus forged in the Empire's trial might endure ever and usher in a new era of hope and progress for India. Several members spoke cordially supporting the resolution.

In putting the resolution to the Council, his Excellency made a speech in the course of which he said that it was in no conventional sense that they had so frequently sung "God Save the King" during the celebrations of the past week, but in genuine devotion and honour for the Ruler who throughout the long strain of war had identified himself with their efforts, their anxieties, their sorrows and hope. It was with a full heart that in this hour of triumph they desired to express their loyalty to the Throne and in doing so the Council spoke for the whole Presidency. His Excellency then gave a brief summary of what had been accomplished in this Presidency since the outbreak of war.

NO SHORT-CUTS TO POWER.

In concluding his Excellency said, "Let us not ignore facts. Over about two-thirds of Europe and over vast areas in Asia old bonds of human society have been dissolved, in Germany and Austria there is but a welter of conflicting interests, elsewhere are the mutterings of revolution and if their forces that make for disorder should triumph over those that make for order, who can prophesy that modern civilisation burdened by its complexities will in any form survive this further attack upon its fabric? For my part, grave as the situation is, I cannot believe that the lessons of the war will be so speedily lost among all sober and thoughtful men. The feeling that in these great issues there are no short-cuts is more and more finding articulated expression. Germany has tried a short-cut to power and failed. Russia, for whose misfortunes our sympathies deeply are engaged, seems to have tried a short-cut to millenium and failed. I have referred to the lessons of the war. They are plain to read for us as for others.

The achievements of this Presidency during the war, which I have ventured to summarise, establish beyond doubt to my mind that this Presidency has great general resources, both actual and potential, has in innate dexterity and practical capacity of its people the means whereby to utilise them and is not lacking in men who are capable of developing those resources and organising that capacity. The war has also shown us how the task must be accomplished. That we have been able to share in the efforts and achievements of past four years is chiefly because throughout the Presidency and in all classes of the community there has been a desire to cooperate in the subordination of other considerations to the common purpose. There has been goodwill and sympathy among men, European and Indian alike, who have worked together on the committees and boards, official and in many other spheres and have striven to secure the common aims, who have recognised that though men may differ even materially as to details of policy and even as to policy itself, their ultimate aims do not necessarily diverge and that there are still fields in which joint endeavour and cooperation are open to them. The aim has been to emphasise points of agreement rather than points of difference and to seek always the common good. The sense of our responsibilities and opportunities has been quickened by the experiences of the last four years and so when we express by this resolution our solemn sense of the debt which we owe and our pride that we have been privileged in some measure to serve our King-Emperor and to defend his cause in special sense during these last four years, let us pledge ourselves that so far as in us lies for years to come and in the labours for public good, which these years will bring, that goodwill and sympathy and comradeship shall continue and multiply among us."

The resolution was then formally put to the meeting by his Excellency and was carried unanimously the whole council standing.

ASTHMA

Radical and Sure Cure.

To
Messrs. K. P. RAY & J. P. RAY BROS.,
Benares City.

Dear Sirs,

Your famous medicine for Asthma was bought by me in May last. I took, regularly, the medicine from June for one month, thence I am quite free from the troublesome attacks. I have engaged myself to circulate the very good efficacy of your medicine.

Yours faithfully,
DR. HARENDRA NATH DUTT,
Meherpur.

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CRICKET CARNIVAL.

TALL SCORING BY "INDIA"

BRILLIANT INNINGS BY VITHAL.

PATIALA MAHARAJA'S EXHILARATING CRICKET.

"India" — — — — — — — 380 for 7 Wickets.

The great cricket contest between "England" and "India," arranged in aid of the Famine Fund, commenced on the Bombay Gymkhana grounds yesterday, the start which was made shortly after 11-30 a.m. being witnessed by a large crowd. The fixture had been looked forward to with the keenest interest by the cricketing public on account of the fact that some of the best cricketing talent in the country were participating in it and the teams were captained by H. E. Lord Willingdon and H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala; and consequently there were over ten thousand spectators present to witness the game. Among those present was H. E. Lady Willingdon, who watched the game for a considerable time.

The spectators who mustered in such large numbers to witness the game were treated to some of the finest cricket ever witnessed in Bombay. H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala won the toss and naturally elected to send his side in to bat on the fast and true wicket which usually obtains in Bombay at this time of the year. "India," batting the whole of yesterday, were able to hit up the big total of 380 for 7 wickets when stumps were drawn for the day. As the teams are playing twelve aside, they have still 4 wickets in hand and with Naidu and Murad still in, they should easily carry their overnight total to considerably over 400 to-day.

"INDIA'S" SPLENDID BATTING.

"India" may take legitimate pride in having knocked up the big total of 380 for 7 wickets against the bowling of a side which included some of England's foremost professional bowlers. Indeed, generally, India's innings yesterday was marked by consistently good batting, the only one unable to enter into double figures being Abdus Salaam, who it must however be remembered was included in the team as a bowler. True, Kapadia, Vajifdar, Chothia, and Yusuf Beg did not quite play up to their great reputation as batsmen, but the first-named two were unfortunately run out, while Yusuf Beg though he did make 36 could have done much better if he had not played an ultra-cautious game, for which there was no occasion. Kapadia's case was especially sad, for from the very start he was laying a most confident game and even during the short time that he was at wicket he gave a fine exhibition of clean, hard driving, and it was unfortunate that he was run out when he looked well set. Vajifdar too had been shaping handsomely, when he shared his compatriot's fate. These were two very bad pieces of ill-luck for "India," but notwithstanding this ill-luck, the "India" side on the whole did well to make 380 for 7 wickets. The inning of the toss, no doubt, gave them a great advantage, "England" bowlers having had to bowl the whole day on a wicket which gave them no assistance whatever. The "England" side were further handicapped by th eabsence in the afternoon through illness of Newman. The ex-Hampshire professional was not feeling well in the morning either and he had to be taken off after he had sent down a few overs. Then "England" made some very bad mistakes in the field, about half a dozen catches having been dropped during the day. H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala was missed thrice and Vithal once. These were bad mistakes, but even if these four catches had been held it would not have materially altered the complexion of the game, for the Maharaja had made no mistake till he had knocked up his half century, and Vithal's innings was altogether faultless till he made his century, and "India" therefore deserve to be congratulated on the big total knocked up yesterday.

VITHAL'S SPLENDID INNINGS.

"India" did not open well, losing three wickets, including those of Kapadia and Chothia for a poor 44, but then on the Maharaja joining Vithal, matters assumed a different aspect for them, the partnership realising no less than 128 runs, which was followed by another remarkable stand, Vithal and Yusuf Beg adding 132 for the fifth wicket. Vithal's great innings of 149 was, of course, the outstanding feature of the day's batting. His play showed considerable restraint at the start, as very wisely he took no risks, for the "England" bowlers, though they could not get any work on the ball on the true wicket which obtained yesterday, almost invariably kept up a good length, rarely if at all sending down loose deliveries during the morning. He took two hours to make his first 50, but thereafter he played with great freedom, giving a splendid exhibition of hard, vigorous driving. Altogether he withstood the "England" bowling for nearly four hours, and his play was altogether without blemish till he made his century. After he had reached the three-figure score, he hit out with more than his wonted freedom, and he was dropped when at 122. But that was the only chance he gave in his long career at wicket. His great innings of 149 included no less than twenty-one 4's and the great Hindu batsman richly deserved the tremendous ovation which he received on his return to the pavilion.

THE MAHARAJA'S MERRY INNINGS.

Though somewhat overshadowed by Vithal's great innings, H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala's was also a notable performance and his Highness certainly played most exhilarating cricket. From the very start his Highness played with superb confidence, and quickly getting to work, treated the spectators to some of the most exhilarating cricket ever seen in Bombay. Hitting out with delightful freedom, his Highness time after time despatched the ball to the boundary, and treating the "England" bowling with the scantiest respect, made it look as simple as A, B, C. His mighty hits evoked repeated rounds of cheering, which was simply tremendous when his Highness lifted the ball four times clean over the boundary. Methods such as those of his Highness' batting necessarily involve the taking of risks, and it therefore speaks volumes for the great judgment and skill which he showed, that his play was without serious blemish till he made 50. Matters had assumed a gloomy aspect for his side at the start when this wickets had fallen for 44. But then his Highness completely changed the complexion of the game by giving a splendid exhibition of batting. His invaluable innings of 83 included no less than four 6's and nine 4's.

DETAILS.

Kapadia and Vithal opened the "India" innings, facing Lee and Newman who bowled from the Gymkhana and northern ends respectively. Kapadia opened the day's account by splendidly driving Lee to the southern boundary. Newman then sent down a "maiden" over to Vithal, and in Lee's next over, Kapadia magnificently lifted the bowler over the southern boundary amid loud cheering. Kapadia was playing dashing cricket and he once more made a boundary stroke. Shortly after, however, his career at the wicket came to an unfortunate end, as he ran himself out, Laverton making a splendid return which hit the wicket. Kapadia's cheap dismissal was a great disappointment to the spectators as even within the short space of time that he was at wicket he had treated them to very exhilarating cricket. (17-1-17.) Chothia filled the place, whom Vithal welcomed by cutting Newman for 4. Twenty went up, and three runs later Heath relieved Newman at the northern end. Four byes followed and then Chothia finely cut Heath to the southern boundary and in the next over sent Lee for 4. Immediately after, however, he attempted to slash at Lee and lost his wicket. (39-2-14.) Abdus Salaam now joined Vithal, who with a single off Heath, sent up 40. Abdus Salaam then ran himself out. (44-3-0.)

VIGOROUS HITTING BY PATIALA.

H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala, the next man in, was received with lond cheering by the spectators. Vithal then finely sent a short-pitched delivery from Lee to the boundary, and then the spectators broke into loud cheering on his Highness making a mighty slash at Lee and sending him to the Waudby Road boundary. The half century appeared on the board after 45 minutes' play from the start. The "England" fielding was very keen, and a fine piece of fielding by his Excellency was loudly cheered. The pace at which runs came in, had considerably slackened during the last fifteen minutes or so, but now his Highness enlivened matters considerably for "India" by splendidly hitting Lee over the boundary and next cutting him for 4. 70 was telegraphed. The Maharaja, continuing to play a merry game, again sent Lee to the boundary, and 70 runs appeared on the board. "India" had at this stage made 78 for three wickets in an hour's play. The Maharaja again made a fine boundary hit. His Highness had lately made the pace a bit too hot to suit "England", and his Excellency now entrusted Laverton with the attack in place of Heath at the northern end.

The Maharaja continued his merry career and he now treated the spectators to some of the most exhilarating cricket ever seen in Bombay. In Lee's next over, his Highness, amid scenes of the greatest enthusiasm, twice lifted the bowler clean over the southern boundary, once sending the ball on to the Gymkhana roof, and he also hit the same bowler twice for 4, scoring altogether 20 runs in the over. The century was hoisted amid loud and prolonged cheering, which was renewed on the board showing 110 shortly after. Heath now relieved Lee, and his Highness, finely putting him to leg for 2, reached his half century, the appearance of which on the board was greeted with cheering. Overboundary strokes now seemed to be the order of the day with his Highness, who again made a mighty hit, this time sending Laverton over the Esplanade Road boundary. 130 quickly appeared on the board, the Maharaja's contribution to this score being 60 not out. His Highness then played one of Laverton's deliveries to mid-on, which the bowler could not take as he was facing the sun. During all this time most of the scoring had been done b the Maharaja. Vithal was at the other end, however, playing in his usual style, playing a cautious game, but making very pretty strokes whenever possible. 140 was signalled and four runs later the two batsmen had added exactly one hundred to the total, the score at the fall of the third wicket having been 44. His Highness had a "life" at this stage, Laverton dropping him at mid-off off his own delivery. 150 now showed on the board, and two runs later Newman again took up the attack, relieving Laverton at the northern end. His Highness then gave a very difficult chance, which Pank at deep mid-off failed to hold. At 1-30 p.m. when the luncheon interval was taken, "India" had made 172 for 3 wickets, the Maharaja and Vithal being 83 not-out and 48 not-out respectively.

On the resumption after lunch, Pank, the left-handed slow bowler, whose bowling had played great havoc in the Quadrangular Tournament at Poona last September, took up the attack, and with his sixth delivery got past the Maharaja's defence with a beautiful leg-break delivery. (172-4-83.) The Maharaja had played a brilliant innings of 83, his chief hits being four 6's and nine 4's, and his Highness received an ovation on his return to the pavilion. Yusuf Beg, the premier batsman among the Mahomedans, now joined Vithal, who, sending Lee for 4, reached his half century amid cheering. 180 showed on the board soon after. In Lee's next over, Vithal twice pulled the bowler to the eastern boundary. 190 went up and Vithal again prettily cut Lee for 4. Yusuf Beg now finely put Pank to leg for 2. At 198, Heath relieved Lee at the Gymkhana end, and then Yusuf Beg finely driving Heath for 2, hoisted the second century amid loud cheering. Vithal punished Pank severely in his next over, thrice sending him to the boundary and scoring altogether 14 in the over. 220 was quickly telegraphed, to which Vithal's contribution was 80 not-out. Vithal was now nearing his century and every pretty stroke that he made was cheered. At 225 Lee again took up the attack, relieving Pank at the northern end. 230 went up, and shortly after, Vithal reached his century amid tremendous cheering.

At 241, Laverton took up the attack from Heath at the Gymkhana end and Vasey relieved Lee at the northern end. With the total at 260, Vithal had a "life." He tried to send Laverton to leg, but in doing so he skied the ball on to the slips where Vasey dropped him. At the tea interval which was taken at 4 p.m., "India" had hit up 294 for 4 wickets, Vithal and Yusuf Beg being 143 not-out and 23 not-out respectively.

After the tea interval, Vithal sent up the third century amid loud and prolonged cheering by getting a single off Pank. Vithal's magnificent innings then came to an end, Heath finding his wickets with a beautiful delivery. His innings of 149 included no less than twenty-one 4's and he received a tremendous ovation on his return to the pavilion (304-149). Naidu, the next man in, opened with a single, and then made a fine boundary drive. At 321 Yusuf Beg sent a delivery from Heath to mid-long which Pank finely held. The outgoing batsman had played steady cricket for his 36. (321-6-36.) Vajifdar, who joined Naidu, opened his account by hitting Heath for 2, Naidu responding by finely driving Pank for 4. Vajifdar then splendidly drove Lee to the northern boundary and next cut him to the Waudby Road boundary, signalling 330 on the board. Vajifdar had opened in most promising fashion, but he too unfortunately shared Kapadia's fate, being run out, Major Weigall making a fine return to the wickets. (338-7-11.) Murad, who next partnered Naidu, finely put Lee to leg for 4 In the same bowler's next over, Murad twice sent him to the boundary, and the telegraph board showed 350, which was quickly followed by 360, and then Naidu splendidly lifted Heath over the Waudby Road boundary. "India" had made 380 runs for 7 wickets, when stumps were drawn for the day at 5-30 p.m.

The scores:—

"INDIA."

D K Kapadia, run out	17
P Vithal, b Heath	149
S M Chothia, b Lee	14
Abdus Salaam, run out	0
H H the Maharaja of Patiala (capt), b Pank	83
Yusuf Beg, c Pank, b Heath	36
C K Naidu, batting	35
H J Vajifdar, run out	11
C Murad, batting	21
S M Joshi, to bat.	
M B Vatcha, to bat.	
Irfani, to bat.	
Extras	14
Total (for 7 wickets)	380

Umpires:—Messrs. R. E. Mody and P. Baloo.
Scorers:—Sergeant Hall and Mr. J. M. Divecha.

Photo by Fred. Mitchell.

"ENGLAND" vs. "INDIA".

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

APPRECIATION OF LORD WILLINGDON'S SERVICES.

At the meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council to be held in the Council Hall, Secretariat, Bombay, on Monday, the 9th December, 1918 at 12 noon, the Bill to provide for the control of dealings in cotton in the Presidency of Bombay (Bill No. IX of 1918) will be read for the second time and a Bill to amend certain enactments and to repeal certain other enactments (Bill No. X of 1918) will be read for the first time.

The following two resolutions will also be discussed. The Hon. Mr. S. D. Garud will move:

"This Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council that a Committee be appointed to investigate the efficacy of water as a cure for disease and to indicate the steps that should be taken to popularise its use for the cure of disease in the mofussil."

The Hon. Mr. Gokuldas Kahandas Parekh will move:—"This Council places on record its high appreciation of the services rendered by his Excellency to this presidency and its regret at his leaving it at this important crisis in its political future, and is keenly sensible of the very cordial relations that have always characterised his presidentship of the Council during the last five-years-and-a-half."

BAKRI-ID RIOT CASE.

The following telegram has been sent to His Excellency the Viceroy and the Lieutenant Governor of the United Provinces by the President of the Delhi Hindu Association:—

"Regarding Bakrid Riot case, Katarpur District Saharanpur, United Provinces, Hindu Association, Delhi, respectfully prays trial, if any, under ordinary law and not under Defence of India Act, which in the opinion of this Association will greatly hamper and prejudice accused in their trial and defence."

FAMINE IN PRESIDENCY.

GOVERNMENT TO BUY ALL AVAILABLE FODDER.

The following Press Note is published:—In view of the great shortage of fodder and the necessity of arranging for the supply of grass to famine areas for the purpose of keeping agricultural cattle alive, Government have decided to take over the greater part of the available supply in the principal fodder-producing areas, with a view to its allotment to such areas according to requirements for sale to the cultivators at concessionary rates. The maximum price at which Government will buy will be Rs. 20 per thousand lbs. for hand-baled grass at place of rail, and tenders will be invited for supplies subject to this maximum. No movement of grass by rail from stations on the B. B. and C. I. Railway in the Thana and Surat Districts will be permitted except on Government account or on account of approved consigners who will be bound to sell at destination at the rate specially fixed for the locality.

PRIMARY EDUCATION IN CANTONMENT AREAS.

A Press Note issued by the Bombay Government states:—

At the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 1st August, 1918, a resolution moved by the Hon. Khan Bahadur Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer regarding primary schools maintained by Cantonment Committees was accepted on behalf of Government and passed by the Council in the following modified form:—

"This Council recommends that Government should consider if primary schools maintained by Cantonment Committees should not be put on the same footing as regards grants-in-aid and other facilities as those maintained by municipalities."

After careful consideration his Excellency the Governor in Council has come to the conclusion that the recommendation contained in the above resolution so far as it refers to grants-in-aid for primary schools maintained by the several Cantonment Committees in this Presidency should be accepted at once and the question of giving effect to it is already under the separate consideration of Government. As regards the extension to primary schools maintained by Cantonment Committees of the other facilities afforded to municipal primary schools, such as, for instance, the interchange of teachers between municipal and local board schools, the acceptance by Government of pension contributions on behalf of such teachers under Article 802 of the Civil Service Regulations in order to entitle them to pensions from General Revenues, etc., the Director of Public Instruction has been requested to consider the question in consultation with the Cantonment Committees concerned and the Accountant-General and to submit a report to Government in due course as to how far effect can be given to the suggestion contained in the resolution.

CHINCHPOOGLY FIRE.

96 HUTS DESTROYED.

As already reported a fire broke out on Wednesday afternoon at Clinchpoogly, which resulted in the burning of some 96 huts. The property belonged to Mr. Cassamally Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy, and the huts were occupied by cart drivers, and a number of bullocks and carts were kept there. The fire took place in a hut belonging to Purdessi Sitaram, a cart driver, and extended to a one floor chawl, which was partially destroyed. Rachel Sassoon Mill nearly was threatened by the spreading conflagration, but the combined efforts of the fire brigade and the fire appliances of the mill stopped the further progress of the flames. Although the fire brigade under Mr. Greenop and Mr. Luinton tried their best to save some of the structures they were unable to do so, except the solitary chawl. One Abdul Rahman Ahmed, a grass merchant, who had kept G. C. Notes of Rs. 9,000, lost them in the fire. The chawl was insured. The total damage is estimated at Rs. 19,000.

LADY WILLINGDON SCHEME.

DISPENSARY FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN TO BE FOUNDED

A general meeting of subscribers to the Scheme was held at the Secretariat yesterday.

Among those present were her Excellency Lady Willingdon, (the President), Dr. Mrs. DeMonte, Dr. Mrs. J. R. Dadabhoy, Mrs. J. B. Petit, Dilshad Begum, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Taleyarkhan, Mrs. Laud, Mrs. Chambers, Mr. Mahomedbhoy Hajeebhoy Lalji and Mr. N. V. Mandlik, the Honorary Secretary. Lady Willingdon presided.

It was decided that the balance of the funds subscribed be utilised in founding a Dispensary for women and children to be called the "Lady Willingdon Scheme Dispensary" and that the work of milk distribution and the Health Visitors be continued until these branches of the Scheme are absorbed in the Health Department of the Municipality.

The handsome donation of Rs. five lakhs by the Trustees of Haji Sabu Sidick Funds, which her Excellency handed over to the Municipality to be utilised in keeping up the existing Maternity Homes (which were initiated and supported by the Lady Willingdon Scheme and taken over by the Municipality) and providing others, will continue the important work inaugurated by the Lady Willingdon Scheme.

The meeting expressed the opinion that all Maternity Homes should have a dispensary attached to them and that a recommendation should be made to the Corporation to that effect.

Her Excellency thanked the ladies for the help they had given in the past pointing out the useful work done by the Scheme in the direction of maternity welfare.

The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the President.

LUCKNOW AUTUMN MEETING.

SECOND DAY.

(From our Correspondent.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 21.

There was a good attendance at the race course to-day for the second day of the Autumn meeting. Weather conditions favoured the enjoyment of a good day's sport and the racing passed off without a hitch. The card again consisted of six events in the first, of which, fields ruled small. In the Calcutta Plate nine horses faced the starter. Hunyadi and Hookkoo were installed joint favourities, but the race was between, Talcum and Lobanon, the former arriving by three quarter lengths. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the U. P. was among those present.

Details:—

THE HORSE HURDLES. Distance—2 miles over 8 flights.

Mr. W. G. Bartholmew's BACHELOR'S KNOT, 10-1, Major Warden 1
General Gordon's BLACKWATER, 11-0, Major Kerans 2
Also Ran:—Camouflage 9-7, (Cd.) 10-1.
Betting:—6 to 4 on Bachelor's Knot, 6 to 4 against Blackwater, tens Camouflage.
The Race:—Bachelor's Knot was leading up to half mile, when Blackwater passed him and led upto distance. In the straight Bachelor's Knot challenged and won comfortably by one-and-a-half lengths.
Time:—4 mins. 24 secs.

THE NOVEMBER PLATE. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr. J. D. Scott's SEA LAD, 9-3, RUIZ ... 1
Mr. Fraser's LADY LYRIC, 8-7, Buckley... 2
Mr. Basharali's GIPSY KING, Northmore 3
Betting:—Evens Sea Lad and Lady Lyric, sixes Gipsy King.
The Race:—Gipsy King led up to the bend, then they were in a bunch. Nearing home Sea Lad took command and won from Lady Lyric by neck.
Time:—1 min. 18 2/5 secs.

THE COUNTRYBRED CUP:—Distance—1½ miles. Cup value Rs. 250 and Rs. 1,500 to winner, Rs. 300 to the second and Rs. 200 to the third. High weight Handicap for countrybreds.

Mr. A. Hoyt's DISCARDED, 7-12, Northmore 1
Maharaja Patiala's RED DUKE, Quinn 2
Mr. Sethna's SUGARCANE, 9-4, Harrison 3
Also Ran:—Wee Lad 8-11.
Betting:—6 to 4 against Red Duke, twos Sugarcane, threes Discarded, tens Wee Lad.
The Race:—Wee Lad led up to the bend, in the straight Discarded coming up the rails won convincingly by three lengths, half length separated Red Duke and Sugarcane.
Time:—2 mins. 15 secs.

THE MERCHANT'S CUP. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr. Hamer's BRITISH, 9-2, Ruiz 1
Messrs. Harishanker and Rajaram's SELIM, 6-7, Northmore 2
Mr. Bistocke's SUBEH PASHA, 9-0, Trahan 3
Also Ran:—Mount Pleasant 9-10, Garland 9-4, Chester 8-7, Tagalie 8-1, Pharoah 6-9, (Carried 6-11).
Betting:—5 to 2 against Chester, 7 to 2 against British, threes Pharoah, fours Garland, Subeh Pasha and Tagalie, tens Selim.
The Race:—Pharoah was leading at the start from Subeh Pasha next and Selim last. In the straight they were in a bunch at the post British won from Salim by half length, neck between second and third.
Time:—1 min. 25 secs.

THE CALCUTTA PLATE. Distance—1 mile. Rs. 2,000 was presented by the Royal Calcutta Turf Club. Rs. 1,500 to winner, Rs. 300 to the second, Rs. 200 to the third, Highweight handicap for horses in Third Division.

Thakur Sripal Singh's TALCUM, 9-5, ... 1
Maharaja of Patiwala's LEBANON, 9-0, Quinn 2
Capt. Kemp's BLUE SAPPHIRE, 7-0, (Card. 7-2), Alford 3
Mr. A. N. Das' HOOKKOO, 8-4, Bucklev ... 4
Also Ran:—Hunyadi 10-0, L'Avanir 9-0, Le Soleil 8-7, Diana 8-0, Last Spot 7-1.
Betting:—5 to 2 against Hunyadi and Hookoo, threes Talcum, fives Lebanon, eights L'Avanir and Diana, twenties the Zest.
Hunyadi took the lead at the start. From a distance Talcum showed out with L'Abanon and Blue Sapphire last finishing in the border. Won by three-quarter length, half length between the second and third.
Times:—1 min. 44 2/5 secs.

THE DELKHUSHA PLATE. Distance—5 furlongs.

Messrs. Finch and Scott's LORDGREY, 7-4, Melsom 1
Messrs. Finch and Scott's LADY MALWOOD, 7-8, Harrison 2
The Maharaja of Patilala's LITTLE WONDER, 10-9, Quinn 3
Also ran:—K. W. 6-7.
Betting:—4 to 1 an Lord Grey, 7 to 2 against Little Wonder, eights and tens, the rest.
Lord Grey led from start to finish and won by eight lengths, a short head between the 2nd and 3rd.
Time:—1 min. 4 secs.

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Domestic Occurrence.

MARRIAGE.

KHARAS-JALBHOY.—On 19th November, 1918, Pestonji Bapooji P. Kharas to Miss Hilla, only daughter of Rustomji Jalbhoy, of Karachi.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Friday, 22nd November, 1918.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL PROBLEMS.

It is strange to be told that the Bombay Municipal constitution has undergone no change for the last thirty years, that out of a population of a million souls, only 15,000 are entitled to vote, that tenants have no voice in Municipal elections, that *Urbs Prima in Indis* has a very narrow franchise, that its members exercise only deliberative functions except in the Schools and Standing Committees and that the quaint body of Justices of the Peace return 16 members still. It is strange but it is true. As Mr. H. P. Mody said in his interesting address on the Bombay Municipality on Wednesday, such a narrow franchise can no longer be permitted to continue in this democratic age. The Bombay Corporation has worked well and has worked wonders, but that is not due to the excellence of its constitution. It is mainly due to the single-minded devotion of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta. Its defects were brought glaringly into the light when Messrs. Harrison, Fraser and Co. began to manipulate it to drive out of the Corporation the one man to whom it owed everything. Mr. Mody was perfectly right in laying great stress on the urgent need of the extension of the franchise. The Corporation must be made truly representative of the people. The real rentpayers must be given an opportunity to work and shoulder the responsibility. The Justices of the Peace must go; Bombay can do without their aid, at least as far is municipal affairs are concerned. What goes by the name of the Bombay system, the division of the deliberative and executive functions and the creation of Municipal Commissioners in sole charge of executive functions, has worked on the whole well, though not without a hitch in Bombay itself. Even Mr. Mody, who seems to be a fervent admirer of the system, was compelled to acknowledge that at times the servant of the Corporation tried to become its master. At any rate, we may question whether the time has not come in Bombay to do away with the appointment by Government of Civilians as Municipal Commissioners. The Corporation should chose its own executive staff and, having chosen them, unaided by Government, it may entrust to them executive functions. Whatever may be said of Bombay, where among the Corporators, there have been in the past men who could keep the Commissioner within proper limits, the extension of the Bombay system to mofussil municipalities and the foisting of junior Civilians on them as commissioners, were grievous mistakes that have undoubtedly interfered with the free growth of municipalities in the Presidency. Of this, however, more anon.

Mr. Mody next dwelt upon the powers and duties of the Municipality. Properly speaking, there should be no limit to municipal functions, but even with the functions laid down, there is a wide scope for municipal activities. Mr. Mody had the right to complain that the Bombay Municipality fought shy of undertaking its obvious and legitimate duty when a Standing Committee, which deserves to be pilloried, did not want to take up even the question of a pure milk supply. The powers of municipalities, as was aptly quoted by Mr. Mody, touch the lives of citizens from the cradle to the grave. As it is, there seems to be little disposition to undertake new duties, the Municipality having sunk into a dull routine. There is no love lost between the Municipality and the Improvement Trust. The Improvement Trust has mistaken its functions and has striven superficially to beautify the city and improve communications whereas old slums continue to exist and new ones are in the course of formation. We have no time, as Mr. Mody plainly hinted, to inquire elaborately into the mutual accusations of the Municipality and the Trust, with the Government thrown between. A determined and united effort should be made to do away with the slums, which are a disgrace and a danger to Bombay. Mr. Lloyd George, who is not a man to pay idle homage to meaningless conventions, has already placed better housing in the forefront of his programme. If the Municipality has not got the proper legislative authority to deal with the evil, it is the duty of Government to pass the required legislation. Instead of respectfully waiting for half-a-dozen years, Government, the Municipality and the Trust should combine and consider what can be done in the matter. Mr. Mody foreshadowed a possibility of increased taxation. If, however, people are convinced that real good is in store for them and that the Municipality is undertaking new duties, we do not think that the people will be unwilling or unable to bear new taxes if absolutely required in the interests of the city. The present Municipality is averse and apathetic, because it is mainly a landlord and capitalist body. The real representatives of the people do not influence the Municipality to any great extent. That is why we find the Municipality unwilling equally to undertake new taxation or introduce new reforms.

We regret to find that Mr. Mody, who has shown that he has a clear grasp of the question of municipal reform, is nervous directly he touches upon the question of franchise for women. Instead of boldly tackling the problem, he pleads for some more time for surrender. He wants women to use the franchise carefully at first without entertaining any ambition of invading the Corporation. We have looked into his objections and we do not find anything in them which justify any longer the exclusion of women from the Corporation. As Miss Moinette said in her brave little speech, there are certain municipal problems with which women are particularly fitted to deal. For instance, they have an intimate knowledge of matters relating to their own sex, their sufferings and their needs. The children of Bombay, again, require some women Corporators to mother them and look after their problems. Why is Mr. Mody keen on keeping them out of the Corporation? Why does he want them to help the Corporation from outside? He said that some gallant members of the Council wanted to give to women, in one of their soft moods, what women had not asked for. We hope the women of Bombay will give no further excuse to anyone to contend that they do not want what the Council proposes to confer upon them. The question of admission of women into the Bombay Corporation cannot be delayed when even such a conservative body as the House of Lords has admitted the right of women to sit in Parliament. The question in fact admits of no discussion, much less a discussion in such a narrow spirit. The Bombay Corporation does not stand to lose anything from the admission of women members. There are any number of women well qualified to sit in the Corporation in Bombay. The reform is calculated in everything to further the interests of Bombay's citizens. Mr. Mody himself admits that women cannot be kept out of the Corporation for long. The wiser policy would be to admit them at once, without imposing any laborious conditions of apprenticeship which are neither desirable nor necessary.

FRANCHISE AND FREEDOM.

In periods of perfervid eloquence Mr. Surendranath Banerjea described the meeting in the Empire Theatre as a political pentecost, asseverating that the moderate deputation to England would be like the inspired fishermen of Galilee and that Saraswati would sit on their lips. The "Englishman" derided the idea altogether and commented thus: "All that about a few men who are going to try to deceive the British democracy into the belief that a fraction of the educated five per cent. of the 330,000,000 people of India are speaking for the whole lot. Really Mr. Banerjea, really!" Without for the moment disputing the credentials of the threatened deputation, or discussing the wisdom of a rivalry in deputations for caterwauling and contradictions, we would like to inquire into the meaning of the "Englishman's" irrepressible ejaculation. What is the presumption on which people whom the "Englishman" represents proceed? It is the idea that the articulate demand of five per cent. of the population is a ridiculous matter on account of the alleged reason that it is only five per cent. A quixotic controversialist may make the tearful representation that the fate of 95 per cent. of the people should not be thus disposed of, since they never expressed any desire for changes. The European Association in their "Final Statement" exhibited this kind of sympathy and in criticism of the prospect of reforms in he country observed: "It has already been said that the question of the electorates is fundamental. It has been reserved for treatment by a Committee, and until that Committee reports the question cannot be dealt with finally." We note the qualification "finally", but the Anglo-Indian Press represent and continue to argue that no proposals for the reform of the constitution are in order till what they call the "foundation", namely, the electorate, is well and truly laid. The estimate accepted by the authors of the Reform Report gives 5 per cent. of the population as the percentage demanding Self-Government, and it affords a reasonable indication of the expected strength of the electorates. A franchise based on the test of literacy will be broad enough to cover more than five per cent. of the population. After the electoral survey of the Committee, which has now begun its work, there is sure to be a hostile cry from anti-Indians that the electorate represents an unconscionably small ratio of the total population. It may as well, therefore, be made clear now that an attack on any scheme on the ground that the voters are a smal minority will be absolutely beside the point,—and primarily for the reason that it would not be a *bona fide* contention.

Again, the fourth recommendation of their "Final Statement" said that the question of electorates and of departments to be transferred should be considered together. We have pointed out in these columns that to talk of the inadequacy of the voting list in connection with responsible Government is to argue the wrong way about. For responsible Government in Britain preceded the establishment of a reasonable, let alone a perfect, electorate. The British Government was responsible to Parliament long before 1832. Responsible Government is the substantial beginning, while the electorate broadens down from precedent to precedent. Till the passing of the last Act of Enfranchisement in 1917, only a sixth of the population of England was on the voting list. Qualifications on the basis of literacy, property etc. extend from time to time almost automatically. Pure democracy of the kind that existed in the city states of Greece recognised the primitive right of all citizens to talk and vote together. The complex conditions of modern society should be approached not on *a priori* reasoning but on empirical results. The armchair critic who says in ignorance that the bulk of the people should be enfranchised before the concession of Self-Government, has nothing but his ignorance and speculativeness to adduce in his own favour. The Memorandum on the Reform Report published by the Bombay Branch of the Home Rule League contains certain facts which it is relevant to cite as against the dictum "votes for all or none at all". Between 1832 and 1889 nobody doubted the right of the electors of the United Kingdom to carry on a responsible Government or to represent the large proportion of the unenfranchised classes. Yet in 1835 only 4.6 per cent. of the population of England had the vote; in 1871 only 9 per cent., in 1881, 9.7 per cent., and in 1889 15.8 per cent. In 1835 Ireland had only 1.2 per cent., and Scotland 3 per cent. Further in or about the year 1880 the electorates in most of the countries in Europe bore a very small proportion to the population, varying from 1 per cent. in Sweden to 26.6 per cent. in France. The Chamber of Deputies in Italy was elected by 2½ per cent. of the population till 1832, when the proportion was tripled. In 1888 only 17.6 per cent of the population in the United States took part in the election of the most complete responsible Government in the world. In the light of these historical facts must India's claim be judged. Thus it is that with the competency of the possible electorates of India, the argument is unfair that Reform proposals, tentative or final, are premature till the allocation of constituencies.

"The approximation to complete responsibility must depend," say the authors of the Reform Report, "among other things, on the growth of the electorate and on the measure in which they give evidence of an active and intelligent use of the franchise". This is evasive, for it imposes conditions that are somewhat ideal and—vague. The Report of the Franchise Committee is all very well, but it cannot affect the inherent necessity for reforms. With the presumption that nearly 5 per cent. of the people demand Self-Government today (which is the estimate in the Reform Report), there is no justification to couple the prospects of reform with the possibilities of the electorate. We say that the Franchise Committee might pile blunder on blunder in their survey without seriously affecting the demand for reforms. Conditions that accompanied the growth of representative Governments in Europe are already present in India. The authors of the Reform Report speak of amenability to constituencies as part of responsibility. They are right, but the material of reliable constituencies is already there. We may conclude with presenting to British reactionaries in India, who are anxious to forget their own national history and belie the traditions of their race, the following cogent observation of the "The Times": "It is no answer to point to India's dumb (*sic*) masses, for in most countries great constitutional changes have been initiated by small groups. Did the masses of Japan consciously demand changes initiated fifty years ago?" "The Times", whenever it is rabid and reactionary is worshipped by people like the European Association. We trust it will equally commend itself to them on this occasion of its lapse into sanity.

FATUOUS.

The bureaucracy has the gift of nosing out disloyalty in every proceeding organised by Nationalists. There was a disturbing incident at the celebration of the victory at Madanapalle. There were the usual processions in the place, in which Principal Cousins of the National College joined in company with his students. In the afternoon there was a large public meeting at which bunting and flags of divers sorts were displayed. A local missionary, however, detected a flag, coloured green and red, which apparently made him turn blue. He hastened to call the attention of the Sub-Collector to the blazing defiance of it all and egged him on to demand its removal. Mr. Cousins explained that it was one of the display emblems of a movement called the Home Rule League, which yielded to none in loyalty to the King-Emperor. Mr. Tampoe, I.C.S., like Lord Willingdon, proved to be a man of obdurate suspicions and declared that the meeting was held under the British Flag!

Mr. Cousins further explained the innocuous nature of the flag, but Mr. Tampoe would not proceed till the hated thing was removed. Mr. Cousins, as a self-respecting man, retired from the meeting. He has addressed a letter to the Press which we hope Mr. Tampoe and his bureaucratic associates will study with care and purge their minds of much perilous stuff. It does not need any explanation from anyone concerning the nature of the Home Rule Flag. It is merely an emblem and display of the Home Rule League, and is no more a rival to the Union Jack than the Red Cross Flag or the "Our Day" Flag. Every association, private or public, has the right to use the symbol or decoration it likes, so long as it is declaredly its own sign of individuality. Lord Sydenham recently grew bilious about some "stamps" used by Nationalists for display in their correspondence and wanted Lord Islington to do something about it. A number of stamps has been introduced to promote war-charity, and the stamps which gave Lord Sydenham the nightmare, are no more seditious than these.

Notes of the Day.

What to do with the Kaiser.

"What to do with the Kaiser?" is at the present moment a subject of much speculation. It has been suggested that the enemy of humanity who inflicted upon the world the greatest scourge known should be tried by all free peoples. There can, of course, be no doubt that the ravager of free lands and the inflicter of Armageddon should fully realise his meed. But fear may be expressed as to the utility of a trial of the Kaiser when there is not a shadow of a difference of opinion as to his conduct and the universal verdict has been unequivocally given. The finding of a tribunal that the Kaiser is "guilty" of the grossest and most wanton inhumanity cannot possibly add to the weight of it; a non-trial on formal lines cannot possibly excuse his freedom either. The course is obvious and he, who ruthlessly witnessed the red ruin of the world for over four years, ought not to be permitted to be at large in the country where he is sojourning, merely with a pious expression that he is an "unwelcome visitor."

What is Germany.

What is the present constitution of Germany? There are apparently two rather contradictory institutions mentioned as prevailing in Berlin. The first is the Regency with Prince Max as Regent and Herr Ebart, Chancellor, and it is the constitution declared to the Allies as succeeding the sovereignty of the Kaiser. "Long live the Social Republic!" is a cry heard in Berlin, so that if there is an actual republic, there cannot be regency which, according to convention, must mature into a kingship on the attainment of majority by the Infant on throne. Reuter said that the constitution of Germany was still unsettled, a statement which is quite true, in the light of soviet authority, in all important centres. Germany has gone into the melting pot, but there is some *de facto* authority capable of complying with the demands of the armistice. Now we are informed that the Reichstag is dissolved by the "Cabinet," and that a National Assembly will be convoked. This order can in effect operate only within Prussia, for more than a dozen of the constituent States of the Empire have proclaimed themselves republics and contain no ruling dynasties.

Overturning Statues.

We are keen on the celebration of victory, and it is a healthy and natural sentiment to rejoice in our triumphs. But anything in the nature of riotous jubilation must go against the grain of chivalry which should characterise our celebrations. Metz has been evacuated by the Germans, but it happens that following on this the statues of William I, Frederick the Great and Prince Frederick Charles have been overturned. No one will care to honour the statues on the reappropriation of the territory, but till a careful disposal of statues and memorials that are offensive, is made, it is best to avoid acts of exuberant destructiveness. Some of the memorials remaining in the evacuated territories are probably reminiscent of Hun domination, but it is a thing prostrate and of the past. Some of them at least may be worthy of preservation as trophies and as works of art, and it is well that restraint is exercised, if at least, for the avoidance of charges of vandalism.

The "Butcher's Bill"

The "Butcher's Bill" of the war for the British Empire has been estimated by the War Office. Mr. Macpherson announces that the British Military casualties in all theatres of war up to November 10, (excluding the air forces) total 3,050,000, of whom 142,634 were officers and 2,900,000 men of the ranks. The killed amount to 37,876 officers and 620,828 other ranks, the remaining 2,391,296 falling under the category of the wounded. Indian troops fought on all fronts, but in view of the admission that they were instrumental in defeating Turkey, the casualties in Mesopotamia, Egypt and East Africa will be particularly noted. In Mesopotamia there were 4,300 officers and 93,000 men in the casualty list; in Egypt 3,000 officers and 54,000 men; East Africa 900 officers and 1,700 men. We hope the Government of India will soon issue a plain, unvarnished statement of the account of blood and treasure contributed by India during the last four and half years towards victory.

The Inevitable.

In their attempt to compose the unrest in Aligarh College, the Committee appointed by the Trustees laid down certain decisions which should be regarded as equitable. Now we see that Mr. Gage, who was one of the aggrieved members of the staff, has been given a berth in Rangoon by Sir Reginald Craddock's Government. He is appointed principal of the Government High School and has taken over charge. As regards Mr. Gage's competence, we have nothing to say, but his appointment in the Educational Service bears out the belief that in a dispute between a European professor and a private management, the former can often afford to persist in an attitude of truculence in the sure and certain hope that he will be provided for by the Government somewhere. Part of the trouble at Aligarh was a squabble over an increment of Rs. 25, but Mr. Gage has been transferred to a sphere where he will not, like Hamlet, lack advancement. Now Mr. Gage can rest content with his emoluments and possibly the ultimate prospect of the directorship—if all is well.

Official and Personal.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon lunched with the Cricket Teams England vs. India at the Gymkhana Club yesterday.

Her Excellency Lady Willingdon attended a Meeting of Subscribers to the Lady Willingdon Scheme at the Secretariat yesterday morning and afterwards visited the Fort Needle Room.

Her Excellency Lady Willingdon attended Queen Mary's Technical School Advisory Committee Meeting at the Secretariat yesterday afternoon.

H. H. the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior dined at Government House.

Sir Edward Maclagan, Sir S. P. Sinha and Sir Hamilton Grant left Delhi for Bombay on Thursday enroute for England.

Mr. W. R. Gourlay, Private Secretary to the Governor of Bengal, left Calcutta on Wednesday night for Bombay en route to England to act as Secretary to Sir S. P. Sinha in the Peace Conference. Mr. H. B. Wilkinson will officiate as Private Secretary to Lord Ronaldshay in Mr. Gourlay's absence.

His Excellency the Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. A. M. Macmillan, I.C.S., to act as Private Secretary during the absence of Mr. W. P. Cowie, I.C.S., on special duty pending further orders.

BRUSSELS PURIFIED.

NO MORE OF THE HUN.

CITIZENS SWEAR NEVER TO FORGET GERMAN DEVILRY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. 8-35 a.m., Nov. 21.

A telegram from Brussels, dated the 17th says: The last of the Germans leaving the city to-day, exploded at noon waggons, depots and munitions at three stations simultaneously, shaking the city and wrecking numerous houses. Explosions continued during the afternoon and night. The casualties are unknown but a number of dead have been extricated from the debris. The last Germans left between four and seven in the morning and the city awoke to find the walls placarded with a proclamation, by the acting Burgomaster, Lemoner, announcing that the city was purified and exhorting the citizens warmly to welcome the Allied troops.

POPULAR REJOICINGS.

The crowds collected and made their way to the Grande Place where Lemoner and the aldermen, preceded by trumpeters, appeared at Hotel de Ville where the Belgian standard was hoisted. The Belgian and Allied flags appeared magically everywhere and the shops were decorated. The crowd in reply to Lemoner, took the oath never to forget the German atrocities. The crowd sang the Belgian and Allied national anthems; and then marched in a procession, headed by the flags of the 1830 revolution, to Martyr's Square where Lemoner spoke, recalling the sacrifices of the heroes of 1830. Subsequently, the Communal Council met in Hotel de Ville and ceremoniously welcomed Burgomaster, Max. Moving speeches were exchanged. It was amidst popular rejoicings that the explosions at the stations occurred.

KING ALBERT'S ENTRY INTO ANTWERP.

JOYOUS CROWD CHEER THE KING

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. 8-35 a.m., Nov. 21.

King Albert made a state entry into Antwerp on the 19th, and received an ovation from the crowds. There was little sign of damage to the city or the suffering among the population.

TRIUMPHANT MARCH OF BRITISH.

28 MILES ALREADY COVERED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. 8-35 a.m., Nov. 21.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters says: The British have advanced 28 miles since Sunday.

GENERAL PETAIN'S ENTRY INTO METZ.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 19.
Recd. 7 a.m., Nov. 21.

PARIS.—General Petain with the Tenth French Army, entered Metz to-day amid indescribable enthusiasm.

GERMAN EMPERORS' STATUES OVERTURNED IN METZ.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. 8-35 a.m., Nov. 21.

Reuter's correspondent at Nancy says the population of Metz overturned the statues of Emperors William I and Frederick and of Prince Frederick Charles.

FRENCH ENTRY INTO METZ.

A MEMORABLE SIGHT.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
PARIS, Nov. 20.
Recd. 8-45 p.m., Nov. 22.

The Havas Agency states: The French troops yesterday entered Metz amidst the utmost enthusiasm. The honour of taking possession of the city fell to the Tenth Army. General Petain took his stand on the esplanade in front of Marshal Ney's statue and received the salute. Meanwhile, guns thundred out a salute and six-hundred aeroplanes hovered over the city. It was indeed a memorable sight and it is worthy of note that even the inhabitants of German birth joined in applauding the victorious French troops.

Meanwhile Mulhausen was being entered by the 168th Division headed appropriately by General Hirschauer, a native of that city.

The first passenger train from Nancy to Metz since August 1st 1914, ran yesterday.

Allied prisoners of war released from Alsace. Belgium and various parts of Germany are arriving at the rate of about 1,000 a day at the Gare Est in Paris. They are in the last stage of exhaustion. Hungry, dirty and ragged they afford ample proof—if indeed proof were needed—of Germany's crime against humanity which places her far beyond the pale of civilisation.

EXPLOITS OF BRITISH DECOY SHIPS.

SOME THRILLING STORIES RELATED.

ENEMY SUBMARINE'S DEFEAT.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. mid-day, Nov. 21.

The Admiralty publishes the most thrilling accounts of some of the most notable actions beween the British decoy ships and enemy submarines. It is noteworthy that Commander Gordon Campbell, V.C., D.S.O., was one of these "mystery" recipients of the Victoria Cross. His name had been previously published from time to time as gaining the most rapid promotion and an unusual number of awards for heroism. In March, 1916, Campbell, commanding H.M.S. Farnborough disguised as a collier after cruising throughout the winter as a decoy got his first submarine and in the following month secured his second. Then, in February 1917, Commander Campbell commanding, 'Q5' was torpedoed. The "action stations" was sounded the "Panic Party" abandoned the ship; the Engineer-officer, although the engine-room was fast flooding, most gallantly remained at his post. A submarine was then seen two hundred yards off watching through a periscope. The submarine partly submerged, steamed past the starboard side and returned to the port side of "Q5" which withheld its fire until the enemy was within pointblank range when the hidden guns-crews leapt to their feet and opened a most deadly fire, the first shell beheading the submarine captain. The Admidalty regards the action as a supreme test of naval discipline. The Chief-Engineer, with the Engineer on watch, remained at their posts until the rising water drove them up after which they remained concealed upon the cylinders while the guns-crews lay concealed motionless for half an hour while the ship was sinking.

THE DUNRAVEN'S ORDEAL.

H.M.S. Dunraven, in the role of an armed merchantman, commanded by Commander Campbell, in August 1917 sighted a submarine on the horizon. The Dunraven zig-zagged whereupon the submarine closed up to 5,000 yards, then rose to the surface and opened fire which the Dunraven returned with the "merchantman's" gun simultaneously reducing her speed letting the enemy overtake her and sending out a wireless message for the submarine's benefit:—"Help. Come quickly. submarine chasing and shelling me." When the shells fell thick and fast the Dunraven on fire fore and aft stopped and the "Panic Party" abandoned the ship. Meanwhile, the submarine had closed to 400 yards but as it was partly obscured by smoke, Commander Campbell reserved his fire despite his knowledge that aft magazine must soon explode with the guns-crew lying immediately overhead. A heavy explosion aft soon occurred, blowing up the gun and the crew and accidentally starting fire-gongs at the other guns, whereupon the gun opened fire but the submarine taking fright submerged. Twenty minutes later a torpedo struck the Dunraven abaft the engine room. An additional 'panic party' left the ship, leaving her apparently abandoned. For fifty minutes afterwards the submarine inspected through her periscope as boxes of cordite and shells exploded continuously and poop was blazing furiously. Commander Campbell, with a handful of officers and men, lay concealed. The submarine next rose to the surface astern where no guns could be brought to bear on her and shelled the Dunraven for twenty minutes. Subsequently, while the submarine was passing the submerged Dunraven she fired two torpedoes missing by inches. The Dunraven sank on the following day, her colours flying. The crew was picked up by torpedo-boats.

The instances recited are typical of the ordeals and the most gallant exploits of a large number of the British decoys whose actions more often than not ended fatally for the U-boats.

Another heroic instance concerns H. M. S. Prize, a two hundred ton schooner commanded by Lieut.-Commander Sanders V. C. who with his gallant crew after successful actions finally paid the supreme penalty in an engagement with a number of submarines.

OCCUPATION OF RHINE.

GEN. RAWLINSON'S APPEAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. 8-45 p.m., Nov. 22.

General Rawlinson in an order of the Day dated November 11th says:

The Fourth Army has been ordered to participate in occupation of the Rhine. I ask you men from all parts of the Empire when on German territory to show the world that British soldiers unlike Germany's do not wage war against women and children. I rely on your sustaining the army's fair name.

ALLIES OCCUPY FIUME.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. 8-35 a.m., Nov. 21.

PARIS.—The Italian and the Allied troops occupied Fiume yesterday.

BOLSHEVIK ATTACKS NEAR TALGASONDVINA.

COMPLETELY REPULSED BY ALLIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. 7 a.m., Nov. 21.

A telegram from Archangel, dated November 14th, says:—The Associated Press reports that renewed Bolshevik attacks on the American and British positions at Talgasondvina have been repulsed. The artillery heaped up piles of the enemy dead and our aircraft scored several hits on the enemy gunboats on which naval guns from Petrograd were mounted.

BOLSHEVIK BOMBARDMENT ON DVINA.

REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSSES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. 8-45 p.m., Nov. 22.

A British North Russia official says: The Bolsheviks on November 11th after a bombardment from riverboats on the Dvina attacked our front and flank. The British and American infantry drove them back with heavy losses, the Canadian field artillery materially assisting. The attack was resumed on Nov. 12th, but was repulsed with heavy losses.

TURKISH CABINET CRISIS.

ENVER PASHA LEAVES ON A GERMAN DESTROYER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. 9 a.m., Nov. 21.

A telegram to "The Times", from Constantinople says: Izzet Pasha the Grand Vizier has resigned and Tewfik Pasha, has formed a more pro-entente Government. Naby Bey is the Foreign Minister. Enver Pasha and Talaat Pasha left on board a German destroyer, the former probably for the Caucasus, and the latter for Odessa.

STORM IN NOVA SCOTIA.

WIDESPREAD DAMAGE WROUGHT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. 7 a.m., Nov. 21.

HALIFAX.—A severe storm swept over Nova Scotia last week and caused widespread damage to shipping.

FLOODS NEAR QUEBEC.

A VILLAGE UNDER WATER AND ON FIRE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. 7 a.m., Nov. 21.

QUEBEC.—A flood tide swept up the river St. Lawrence, last night, causing immense destruction to shipping, villages and towns between Quebec and the Three Rivers. The village of Batiscan was partly submerged. It is now on fire.

FIRST TWENTY U. BOATS SURRENDER.

ADMIRAL TYRWHITT'S RECEPTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. 8-35 a.m., Nov. 21.

Rear-Admiral Tyrwhitt received the surrender of the first twenty U-boats from his Flagship, thirty miles from Harwich, about sunrise on the 20th. The boats are going to Harwich in charge of their own crews.

FREEDOM OF SEAS.

PRESIDENT WILSON KEENLY INTERESTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. 9 a.m., Nov. 21.

WASHINGTON.—President Wilson contemplates remaining i nFrance until the major portion of the work of the Peace Conference is completed. He is specially interested in the point, concerning the freedom of the seas.

GERMAN SUBMARINES READY FOR SURRENDER.

FIRST DETACHMENT LEAVES KIEL FOR ENGLAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 19.
Recd. 7 a.m., Nov. 21.

COPENHAGEN.—A telegram from Berlin says the first detachment of submarines has left Kiel for England. The German Admiralty has announced that ninety-four submarines are ready to be surrendered at the rate of twenty daily.

REICHSTAG ABOLISHED

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TO BE CONVOKED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. 9 a.m., Nov. 21.

An official Berlin message says the Cabinet has notified the Reichstag that it can no longer assemble as the revolution abolished it with the Kaiserdom and the Federal Council. The Government intends to convoke a National Assembly as speedily as possible.

SUMMONING OF CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

BERLIN SOVIETS OPPOSE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. 9 a.m., Nov. 21.

COPENHAGEN.—The Soviets of Berlin have passed a resolution against the summoning of the Constituent Assembly and demanding the summoning of a general Workmen's and Soldiers' Congress to decide the future of Germany.

DISCOVERY OF A COMMUNIST PLOT IN VIENNA.

TO PROCLAIM BOLSHEVIK GOVERNMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. 9 a.m., Nov. 21.

A telegram from Vienna says:—A great Communist plot to occupy all public buildings, arrest the Cabinet ministers and proclaim a Bolshevik Government has been discovered. Hundreds have been arrested, including Doctor Paul Friedlander, the leader of the Communists. The movement was evidently supported by the Bolsheviks in Russia.

CASSEL SOVIET'S PROTECTION OF HINDENBURG.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. 8-35 a.m., Nov. 21.

AMSTERDAM.—The Cassel soviet in proclaiming its protection of Hindenburg says he belongs to the German nation to which he never stood nearer.

COST OF WAR.

ESTIMATED AT FORTY THOUSAND MILLION STERLING

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. 8-35 a.m., Nov. 21.

WASHINGTON.—The Federal Reserve Board estimates the cost of the war to all the belligerents up to the end of 1918 at forty thousand million sterling. The indebtedness of the Entente Allies is twenty thousand million and the indebtedness of the Central Powers, nineteen thousand millions.

FAILURE OF GERMAN NAVY.

OFFICERS' BLUFF AND LIES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Nov. 19.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Nov. 21.

COPENHAGEN.—Captain Persius, in a sensational article, in the "Berliner Tageblatt" discloses that it was only the bluff and lies of the naval authorities which induced the Germans to hope that the fleet would be able in the second Jutland battle to beat the British. The project was inherently impossible owing to the great inferiority of the fleet. The German losses in the Jutland battle were enormous and only favourable weather and good leadership prevented the destruction of the whole navy. After that, von Tirpitz was urged on all sides to concentrate on the construction of submarines but he obstinately continued building battleships. Ultimately the scarcity of material necessitated the disarming of twenty-three large ships, including a new cruiser, in order to obtain material for submarines. At the beginning of 1918, all German battleships constructed between 1897 and 1906 had been destroyed. Captain Persius states that during 1917 eighty-three submarines were built and sixty-six destroyed. Germany possessed in April 1917, 126 submarines, in October 1917, 146 submarines, in February 1918, 136 and in June 1918, 113. During the last months of the war it was very difficult to get submarine crews as the seamen thoroughly distrusted this weapon. Captain Persius makes a remarkable statement that every thinking man is of opinion that the seamen rendered invaluable service to the country by mutinying on November 5th when they were ordered to come out and meet the British navy.

TWENTY SUBMARINES TO SURRENDER TO-DAY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. 9 a.m., Nov. 21.

Twenty more submarines will be surrendered on the 21st twenty on the 22nd and the balance subsequently.

SUFFERINGS OF RELEASED PRISONERS.

GREAT SENSATION IN LONDON.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Nov. 21.

Reuter's despatch, regarding the sufferings of the released prisoners, has caused great sensation and their treatment is compared with the 'Black Hole' of Calcutta, and other historical barbarities. The papers demand that the Allies take steps to prevent the Germans sending off prisoners starving and naked, and it is suggested that prominent German men should be demanded as hostages and the names of the commandants and the officers of the camps concerned should be peremptorily demanded. It is pointed out that the incident acutely raises the question as to who is now responsible for the Government in Germany.

The "Daily News" asks whether the Kaiser has not abdicated after all, and says if such crimes continue the armistice will be gravely imperilled as the civilised states cannot tolerate savages on their borders.

HONOURS FOR BRITISH OFFICERS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Nov. 18.
Recd. 11-15 p.m., Nov. 21.

The "Gazette" contains the following appointments to Order of the British Empire:

For distinguished services in connection with the military operations in Mesopotamia: Officers: Majors S. R. Christophers, T. A. Duffy, W. E. Fleming, K. O. Goldie, A. S. Kirkwood and F. P. Mackie. Captains F. G. Carter and J. De. la H. Gordon. Lieut.-Commander N. B. Livesay (Indian Marines) and a number of Members.

For distinguished services in connection with the military operations in East Africa: Commander: Lieut.-Col. Sir Theodore Morison. Officers: Lieut.-Col. E. R. Rost. Majors E. L. Scott, C. E. Stouthon, Captains Albert Craven, A. P. Manning and several Members.

For distinguished services in connection with the military operations at Aden: Officer: Major B. R. Reilly.

For valuable service in connection with war: Officer: Major A. C. Ogg.

For services in connection with war. Commander: Mr. E. B. Soane. Officers: Mr. C. H. Anjell, Mr. A. C. Thorpe, both of Indian railways, Mr. Robert Dewardurie, manager of the Bank of Persia at Kermanshah, Mr. J. W. Medland attached to the Inland Water Transport of Mesopotamia and several Members.

WAR CASUALTIES.

A CORRECTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. 8-35 a.m., Nov. 21.

The casualty figures, issued last night, should read "Killed totalled 37,876 officers and 620,828 other ranks."

DEATH OF SIR ROBERT BIDDULPH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. 9 a.m., Nov. 21.

The death is announced of General Sir Robert Biddulph.

[General Sir Robert Biddulph was born in London on 26th August, 1835. He commenced his military career in 1853 when he joined the Royal Artillery. In 1892 he became General. He saw fighting in the Crimean and China Wars and served in the Indian Mutiny. For some time he was H. M. Commissioner, Constantinople, High Commissioner for Cyprus and Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Gibralter. Besides these he occupied several other positions. He published a few books.]

NO TAXATION OF FOOD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 17.
Recd. 8-45 p.m., Nov. 22.

In the course of his letter to Mr. Bonar Law the Premier after stating that his policy did not include taxation of food, said that it did not interfere with the granting of preference on articles such as, tea and coffee, on which a duty was imposed.

FREIGHTS ON RICE AND CAOUTCHOUC.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 17.
Recd. 8-45 p.m., Nov. 22.

PARIS.—It is officially announced that the freights on rice and caoutchouc from Indo-China will be immediately reduced to 660 and 500 francs per ton respectively.

CHIEFS' CONFERENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DELHI, Nov. 21.

The Conference of Princes and Ruling Chiefs which was postponed on account of the influenza epidemic will be held at Delhi from the 20th to 25th January next. Chiefs not otherwise accommodated will probably occupy camps for which sites will be provided in Delhi.

27th November will be a public holiday in Delhi and arrangements are being made to illuminate the city on that night in celebration of the cessation of hostilities.

LATEST CABLES.

ALLIED OCCUPATION OF ALSACE-LORRAINE.

NO PREJUDICE TO SELF-DETERMINATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. midnight Nov. 21.

COPENHAGEN.—A message from Berlin states that Ebert and Haase on behalf of the Government have telegraphed to Strassburg Soviet that the Allied occupation of Alsace-Lorraine does not prejudice the solution of the question in accordance with the principle of self-determination.

FRENCH PROGRESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 21.
Recd. midnight Nov. 21.

A French communiqué says: "We passed Givet, where eight thousand Allied prisoners were collected, occupied Neufchateau and Etable, reached St. Avold and Sarrdrucken in Lorraine and Obornas, southwest of Strassburg in Alsace. We occupy Neufbrissach, Huminee, and St. Louis on the left bank of the Rhine.

AMERICAN ARMY'S PROGRESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 21.
Recd. midnight Nov. 21.

An American communiqué says: "The Third Army crossed the German 1914 Frontier, entered Luxemburg, progressed further in southern Belgium and reached the line Gandritigen-Welmeringen-Dudelange-Mondercange-Antelbus-Grandel.

GERMAN TORPEDO BOATS.

ARRIVE AT DUTCH FRONTIER FROM ANTWERP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Nov. 21.
Recd. midnight Nov. 21.

Eleven German torpedo boats have arrived at a Dutch Frontier station from Antwerp. All were interned. Hundreds of prisoners of war including British-Italians and Russians are streaming across Dutch Frontier.

RETURN OF DEPORTED GERMANS.

IMPOSSIBLE TO DECIDE QUESTION NOW

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. midnight Nov. 21.

In the Commons at question time Mr. Bonar Law stated it was impossible at present to decide the question of the return of Germans to the parts of the British Empire whence they have been deported.

REPATRIATION OF WAR PRISONERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 21.
Recd. midnight Nov. 21.

The Quartermaster-General states that arrangements for the repatriation of war prisoners are working satisfactorily. Sixteen hundred have arrived at Dover and six hundred mohe are expected to-night. 285 officers and 3,923 men have arrived at Hull, also over 5,000 have arrived in the area of the Fifth Army in France.

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS.

NOT TO BE RELEASED FROM PRESENT EMPLOYMENTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. midnight Nov. 21.

The Government has declined to release conscientious objectors from their present employments as this would confer an advantage over soldiers and sailors.

FOOD SUPPLY TO GERMANY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 20.
Recd. midnight Nov. 21.

The Ministry of Food has announced that no food supplies will be permitted to be sent to Germany until the Allied Food Council has satisfied itself concerning the conditions in Germany.

RECENT CALCUTTA MOSLEM RIOTS.

NON-OFFICIAL COMMISSION OF ENQUIR

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Nov. 20.

In pursuance of a resolution passed at the conference of some Hindu and Moslem leaders held sometime ago, a non-official commission consisting of Mr. L. P. E. Pugh, barrister, Mr. H. D. Bose, barrister, Mr. Abbas Tyabji of Bombay and Mr. C. Vijayaraghavachariar of Madras, commenced sitting this evening for the purpose of investigating into the recent Calcutta Moslem riots. The commission under the presidency of Mr. Pugh will sit from day to day for about a week and will examine about two hundred witnesses and then submit their report to Government.

HOME RULE LEAGUE

VICTORY CELEBRATION!

PROCESSION AND MEETING.

The Procession will start from Dhobi Talao at 7-30 p. m.
Volunteers and others taking part will assemble at 7 p. m.
The March will be through Kalbadevi Road, Dadyseth Agiary Lane, Cathedral Street, Girgaon Back Road and Sandhurst Road to **French Bridge** where the

MEETING WILL BE HELD AT 9-30 P. M.

SPEAKERS:

Hon. Mr. Jinnah, Messrs. Kelkar, Jamnadas Dwarkadas, C. V. Vaidya, Khadilkar, Paranjpye and Horniman.

All Home Rulers and Patriots are invited to join the Procession and attend the Meeting.

FAREWELL ADDRESS TO LORD PENTLAND.

FIASCO IN MADRAS CORPORATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Nov. 20.

An interesting situation arose at the Corporation meeting yesterday in connection with a resolution to present a farewell address to H. E. the Governor. Dewan Bahadur C. Ramanujam Chetti asked for permission to withdraw his resolution that the Corporation present, a farewell address to H. E. Lord Pentland.

Mr. G. A. Natesan moved permission to grant it. The Hon. T. Rangachari seconded. ....

Dewan Bahadur Tyagaraja Chetti objected to the resolution being withdrawn and he was himself prepared to move it.

Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Iyer pointed out there was no provision in Municipal By-Laws to permit of such action as contemplated by Mr. Tyagaraja Chetti. Some discussion followed. Mr. Natesan's motion was put to the meeting and was declared by the President as lost. The President also added that it was foolish to compel any commissioner to move a resolution which he wished to withdraw.

Md. Natesan and a number of other commissioners asked for a poll and this taken it was found 13 were for the motion and 11 against. Accordingly Mr. Natesan's motion was declared carried and Mr. Ramanujam Chetti withdrew his resolution.

CALCUTTA'S CELEBRATIONS.

STATE DRIVE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 21.

The Calcutta Peace Holiday Committee met yesterday at Writer's Buildings and with a number of gentlemen who had been specially invited to attend discussed the illuminations and other methods of celebration. Most of the districts of Calcutta were representated, the idea being to make properly organised efforts to have every section of the city in a blaze of light. It is understood that one of events of the Peace Holiday will be a State Drive through both northern and southern parts of the town headed by H. E. Governor and his Councillors. Details are not yet complete, but the ideas to make function something on the lines of the Lord Mayor's procession in London.

KATARPUR RIOT CASE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 21.

Mr. Justice Tudball and Messrs. Ross Alston and B. J. Dalal will form a Special Tribunal to try the Katarpur Bakrid roit case. It will be remembered 23 persons were burnt alive in the course of the riot. The trial will begin on 9th December.

BANDMAN'S "YES UNCLE."

A RECENT LONDON SUCCESS.

Something new and something fresh in the way of Musical Comedies come as a boon and a blessing to the Bombay theatre-going public and as sallied forth to the Excelsior Theatre on Wednesday night to see the Bandman Company in "Yes, Uncle", seeing that one of our heroes—General Townshend—who was captured with the gallant little Kut garrison went to see "Yes Uncle" at the Shaftesbury Theatre as soon as he arrived in London after his long captivity, we were inclined to have a slight sentimental regard for "Yes Uncle" when it was announced to be produced here. Of course, it is vastly different seeing "Yes Uncle" by so many Gaiety favourities and by the best we can get in Bombay. We rather went to see "Yes, Uncle" than the Bandman Company because frankly we are tired of them in the same musical comedies week after week. It is just as well that the Bombay people are somewhat nomadic otherwise the Bombay people would not have such consistently good houses.

Casting our eye over the programme we find that the libretto is by Austen Hurgon and George Arthurs and it is founded on Jose G. Levy's version of "Le Truc de Bresillienn" The music is by Nal D. Ayer, the lyrics by Clifford Grey and the play belongs to Messrs. George Grossmith and Edward Laurillard. The latter gentlemen have been very lucky in getting some good stuff and we should imagine that "Yes, Uncle" is one more of the many successes associated with their collaboration. "Yes Uncle" was removed from the Prince's Theatre to Shaftesbury but it was first produced at the Prince of Wales, not many steps from Leicester Square or Piccadidly Circus, and "Yes Uncle" has been running since the end of last year. There is nothing absolutely striking about the music but it is tuneful and there are some numbers which must appeal to musical comedy lovers. The party was that the Bandman people could not do justice to some of the choicest numbers which certainly include a duel between Lucien Gapour (Mr. McMahon) and Nichetta (Miss May-Miss Iris May has a fairly good voice and it is certainly musical but she cannot sing a duel alone and yes Mr. McMahon's assistance was worse than bad ere she made a solo of the number. Miss Addie Leigh scored in "Wonderful Wonderful Widows" and Messrs. Billy Rex and Louis Cowan did well in "Would you believe it? We liked the opening chorus by the Artist's models and in fact although lacking in harmony, the choruses made up for many defiuencies.

There is a plot in "Yes, Uncle" and it runs coherently through the production, but we have seen the same kind of plot served up somewhat differently elsewhere. An artist in Paris has married a charming English girl but he has been something of a gay Lathario and is confronted with one of his own promises of marriage put into writing to a former model, who demands that he shall fulfil his contract. To get him out of the predicament, George Bellamy Stark, the artist in question (Mr. Leyland Hodgson) calls in the assistance of his friend Bobby Summers (Mr. Billy Rex) who advises various moves. Stark does some silly things, arouses the jealousy of his wife and fun waxes fast and furious when a rich uncle unexpectedly arrives from India and finds Bobby and an attractive widow (Miss Adda Leigh masquerading as Stark and his wife, who are playing a game against each other. The uncle falls in love with Starks discarded lover Lolito (Miss Beatrice Rome). Husband and wife arrive at an understanding, and other marriages are on the tapis when the curtain descends and that was not till 12-45, on Wednesday night—too late for our notice.

The musical comedy is very well staged, and the dressing certainly does the Bandman Company credit, whoever is responsible for that department. The scenery is good, also and the orchestra did exceedingly well Mr. Billy Rex is a good all-round volatile Bobby Summers if inclined to be patchy—perhaps a first night's fault. Miss Iris May is a piquant Michelle and Miss May North will warm up to her part as Joan. The uncle of Mr. Louis Cowen was quite good every now and then but he forgot at times that he was playing a character and we saw Mr. Louis Cowen instead of Uncle. Miss Addie Leigh when she gets a character to suit her invariably does well as Mabel Mannering does. The obvious weakness is Lucien Gapour but we are not able to invent individuals for a part which demands both historionic and singing ability.

"Yes Uncle" was repeated last night and it will be played again to-night.

CATHOLIC PRIEST CHARGED.

At Liverpool, in mail week, Father Charles Joseph Cranfield, a Catholic priest, and Kiyso Tazawa, a Japanese Marconi wireless operator, were remanded on a charge under the Defence of the Realm Act. The police stated that Cranfield was a first-class passenger on a Japanese steamer, which arrived at Liverpool. On being questioned he denied carrying any letters, but produced a wallet, which was found to contain sketches and another document. Cranfield said he got the sketch from Tazawa, and other documents from a signalman of the R.N.V.R., who was being dealt with by the Naval Authorities. Cranfield was a native of Dublin, where he took Holy Orders in 1911. He was sent to India where he had remained since.—"Westminster Gazette."

ENTERTAINMENTS AT ALEXANDRA DOCK.

IN CELEBRATION OF VICTORY.

In celebration of the termination of the War and of the glorious victories of the Allies the Trustees of the Port of Bombay are giving entertainments to their staffs and to the workmen of the Port who have co-operated during the past four years in the vast traffic through the Bombay Docks that has arisen from the war.

To-day, an entertainment will be held in the Alexandra Dock from 3 until 6 o'clock in the afternoon and it is desired to include he following among the guests:—

Port Trust—Docks muccadums and labourers, cranemen, fitters and mechanics, lascars and crews of dredgers, launches and barges and subordinates in any employment and members of their families.

R. I. M. Stevedores, Dry Docks, Docks Police—Muccadums, labourers, carpenters lascars and mechanics employed in the Port Trust Docks and members of their families.

Sweetmeats and fruit, mineral waters and tea will be distributed. There will be music and dancing and wrestling and gymnastic matches for prizes, and in the dock basin an aquatic carnival is being arranged for and there will be swimming and driving and other matches.

Admission to the entertainment area will be through the Red Gate (on Fort Street) Alexandra Dock only after 2-30 p.m.

REFORM SCHEME.

MADRAS CHAMBER'S OPPOSITION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Nov. 20.

The Madras Chamber of Commerce has submitted to Local Government its views on the Reform Scheme. The Chamber is strongly opposed to the recommendations relating to the Government of India and is of opinion that during any period of reconstruction of Provincial Governments it is obviously desirable that the Central Government should not be in state of transition.

As regards Provincial Government the Chamber is of opinion that in practice the administration of Government under two heads, as proposed, would be impracticable.

The Chember is of opinion that any changes in the nature of granting more responsibility to Indians should begin at the bottom rung of the ladder. It is of opinion that communal representation is essential under present conditions and states Anglo-Indians, non-Brahmins, land-owning classes, etc., equally with Mahomedans and Sikhs should be granted communal representation.

SEQUEL TO AKOLA MURDER

PUNITIVE POLICE TO BE QUARTERED IN VILLAGES.

A notification in the Bombay Government states that whereas the conduct of the inhabitants of Akola and its hamlets (Dhumalwadi, Malichazap, Navlychazap, Gurvachazap and Buchkyachiwadi), Dhamangaonavari, Gardani, Chinchaone, Ambad Padalne Rumbhodi, Aurangapur, Indori, Mahaladevi, Manduri, Uchkhadak Khurd, Uchkadak Budduk, Dhokari, Takli, Khanapur, Rede, Thugaon Khurd, Thugaon Budruk, Tamboli, Virgaon, Sakirwadi, Kumbhefal, Shelad, Parkhatpur, Vite, Agar, Chitalvedhe, Kalas Khurd, and Kalas Budruk, all villages in the Akola taluka of Ahmednagar District renders it expedient to employ additional police in the taluka for one year, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct the employment of additional police for one year, the cost of maintenance of such police being Rs. 41,772-8-0.

LICENSE FOR OBTAINING FOOD GRAINS

The following notification has been issued by the War Purposes Department, dated Bombay, 21st November, 1918:—

It is hereby notified that the Food Commissioner has decided that persons dealing in grain, whether wholesale or retail, will require to be licensed, if they desire facilities to obtain rice from Burma by sea or grain by rail from other parts of India, or to sell rice and other grain obtained with the help of these facilities. No rice will be allowed to be shipped from Burma to Bombay or other ports in the Bombay Presidency, except on the order of the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, issued to persons licensed by him. No food grains will be allowed to move by rail in India, except on Priority Passes, issued (in the case of grains consigned to this Presidency) by the Director of Civil Supplies to persons holding licenses.

In the case of wholesale dealers, the conditions of the license will be—

(1) That the license holder will purchase food grains at a rate not exceeding the rate, if any, prescribed by the Foodstuffs Commissioner for such grain in the place of purchase;

(2) That the license holder will sell at the rate, if any, prescribed by the Director of Civil Supplies for the place of sale, and will, if the Director of Civil Supplies so requires him, sell to any person designated by the Director.

In the case of retail dealers, the conditions will be—

(1) That the dealer will purchase from the wholesale dealer food grains at the rate prescribed by the Director of Civil Supplies;

(2) That he will sell at the rate prescribed by the Director of Civil Supplies, or the Collector of the District acting with the approval of the Director.

Failure to observe these conditions will entail cancellation of license.

These instructions are issued in order to ensure a fair distribution of the available food grain supply in the different Provinces and their further equitable distribution at a fair rate to the people. The Foodstuffs Commissioner's arrangements can only be carried out if these conditions are loyally observed.

Persons requiring wholesale or retail licenses must apply in the City of Bombay and Salsette to the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, in other parts of the Presidency, to the Collector of the District, or in the case of Native States, to the Political Officer.

Applications must be made individually and not by Associations on behalf of individuals. But applications made by individuals may be sent through an Association to which they belong.

DR. MEHTA'S CORRESPONDENCE WITH GOVERNMENT.

OPEN INQUIRY TO PROVE HIS INNOCENCE DECLINED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Nov. 20.

Dr. P. J. Mehta, on whom an order to leave Burma was served in October, but suspended owing to his illness, has published a lengthy correspondence between himself and the local Government. He asked for the reasons for the order and was told that the Government in view of the widespread rumours of anticipated lootings thought it expedient to end his connection with Burma and prevent his communication with certain classes of the community. If, on his leaving the hospital he found it advisable to abstain from agitation, it might not be necessary to enforce the order. Dr. Mehta replied denying any association with the uneasiness and excitement, claiming to have acted in an open and public manner, and that he was much under police persecution. He asked for a public enquiry by an impartial person or a public trial to prove his innocence. He could not believe that it was the intention of the local Government to stop all healthy public life. His conscience would not allow him to abandon his life-work and if that was what was intended, the price demanded to allow him the liberty to remain in Burma was too heavy and he could not pay it. The correspondence closes with a letter from the Chief Secretary, dated Monday last in which the suggestion of an open enquiry is declined. Dr. Mehta's assurance that he was not connected with the excitement and uneasiness at Rangoon is noted. In suggesting that the enforcement of the order would not be necessary if Dr. Mehta abstains from agitation, the reference was to the agitation of a kind liable to lead to disturbances and breaches of the peace. The local Government has no desire or intention to stop all healthy public life or to interfere with public life or with public activities of a lawful and harmless nature.

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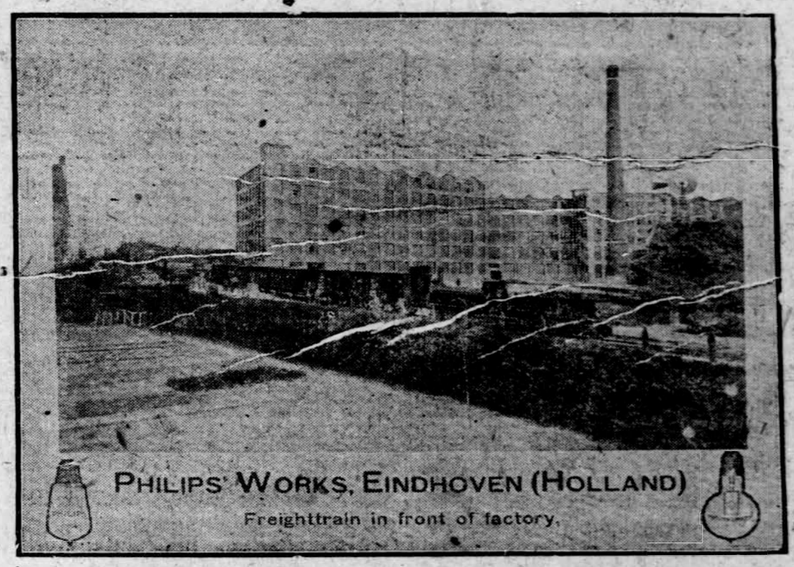

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FREE AND COMPULSORY PRIMARY EDUCATION.

RULES FOR GUIDANCE OF MUNICIPALITIES.

In yesterday's "Government Gazette" the Bombay Government published the rules to be followed under the Bombay Primary Education (District Municipalities) Act, I of 1918. It is stated therein that for the purposes of this Act primary education shall mean education given wholly through the vernacular in any of the standards prescribed by Government for primary schools and that indigenous and other schools registered or recognised by the Educational Department shall be treated as "recognised primary schools."

The application for permission to issue a notification under section 3 of the Act shall ordinarily be made at least three months before the date on which the notification is to be issued and at least six months before the date from which primary education is to be made compulsory. The application shall state whether the issue of a notification has been determined by a resolution passed at a general meeting of the municipality specially called in this behalf and supported by at least two-thirds of the councillors present at the meeting and by at least one-half of the whole number of the councillors and also specify whether primary education is proposed to be made compulsory in the case of boys only or of girls only or of both boys and girls.

Adequate provision for free and compulsory education shall comprise among other things. (i) Suitable provision not only for all children of either sex who on the date of the issue of a notification under the Act are liable under such notification, but also for all children of either sex who shall become liable thereafter under the aforesaid notification. (ii) Teaching through and in Marathi, Gujarati, Kanarese, Sindhi or Urdu according as any one of these languages is the general vernacular of the municipality concerned. Where, however, any other of these vernaculars is also spoken in any municipality, suitable arrangements shall be made for teaching through and in it, provided that the average attendance at any school opened for this purpose shall not fall short of 25. (iii) The provision of suitable accommodation for pupils at a rate of not less than 10 square feet per child in each class-room (excluding verandahs), except when the Divisional Inspector for special reasons sanctions a reduced accommodation.

CENSUS OF CHILDREN.

Each municipality desiring to avail itself of the provisions of this Act shall take a census of children in the municipal district in order to ascertain the number of those who will be of compulsory school age on the date from which compulsory education is to be enforced and shall prepare and publish for general information a register in the local vernacular of such children (boys and girls being grouped separately if compulsion is proposed to be applied to both bodys and girls simultaneously) two months before that date. This register shall be revised and republished in February in each succeeding year and copies of it shall be supplied to the officers and institutions concerned. A copy of this register shall also be exhibited for public use at a fixed place in the municipal office during office hours every day.

The cost of providing free and compulsory primary education shall be borne by Government to the extent of one-half of the actual expenditure incurred by a municipality for this purpose in a given year, except in special cases where Government may decide to make a larger grant.

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EXAMINATION RESULTS.

The result of the Preliminary Scientific Examination was declared yesterday noon at the University Hall, Bombay. Out of a total number of 126 candidates, three passed in Class I, 88 passed in Class II. 8 successful candidates were "Not Classed." The names of successful candidates are as under:—

CLASS I (IN ORDER OF MERIT).

Liladhar Valjibhai Mehta.
Purshottam Vinayak Dhebri.
Lekhraj Rochiram Lalvani.

CLASS II.

James Ganesh Abhyankar, Bajirao T. Ambegaokar, Purshottam Marghabhai Amin, Bhaskarrai Rupshankar Anjaria, Madhav Nagesh Apte, Radhakishin Hassaand Bakhru, Paulo Caetano Barreto, Bhikkoo Benalac, Trimbak Yashvant Bhide, Dhunjisha Pirosha Bilimoria, Manchershaw Cawashaw Coachbuilder, *Jer Maneckshaw Cooper, Khorshed Maneckshaw Cooper*, Fernando Claudio DaCunha, Cavasji Dadabhoy Barbari, Burjor Merwanji Daruwala, Nariman Kavasji Dastur, Raymond Ivan D'Avoine, Ignatius Norberto D'Costa, Lakshman Vasudev Desai, Maganlal Kashibhai Desai, Shripad Govind Desai, Shrikrishna Jagannath Dikshit, Shivlal Bhaichand Doshi, Shamsundar Vishnu Dravid, Chhaganlal Narayandas Gami, Bhikaji Sabaji Gavaskar, Vishnu Keshav Gokhale, Manmohandas Laxmandas Gujarathi, *Ahilyabai Dattatraya Gupte*, Illah Baksh Jafferji, Atmaram Vinayak Jalnapurkar, Ramkrishna Shivram Joglekar, *Jer Manekji Kalapesi*, Kantesh Shriniwas Kamlapurkar, Ratilal Damodardas Kanani, Ganesh Gopal Karmarkar, Pirozshaw Pestanji Katrak, Dara Rustomji Kelavala, Ramchandra Shankar Kelkar, Vishvanath Mangesh Kerkar, Govindlal Dahyabhai Killawala, Narayan Damodar Kotwal, Jaswantsingh Ganpatsingh Kshatri, Vasant Shamrao Kshirsagar, Dwarkanath Bhargav Kulkarni, Krishnaji Balvant Landge, Bejon Cowasji Majra, Hiralal Premshankar Mankad, Behram Jehangirji Masani, Jal Jehangirji Masani, Dominic Mascarenhas, Ramdas Girdhardas Mehta, Raghunath Pandurang Mistri, Nandlal Keshavji Modi, Rahimbhai Maganbhai Narsinh, Anthony Nunes, Cyril Oliver, Shridhar Vasudev Otiv, Gopal Ramchandra Palsule, Pundlik Anant Patankar Chhotabhai Khushaldas Patel, Jal Ruttonji Patel, Purushottam Shivabhai Patel, Gajanan Moroba Pathare, Chandulal Chunilal Patva, Jehangir Framji Pavri, Joseph Percival Pereira, Nilkanth Manohar Phatak, Govind Balaji Powar, Bomansha Darabsha Printer, Krishna Ram; Ramiro Antero Rodrigues, Popatlal Mavji Ruparelia, Shankar Shantaram Sabnis, Balvant Narayan Sarlashkar, Vaijnath Vasudev Save, Mangaldas Bhogilal Shah, Uttamlal Maganlal Sheh, Ahmed Sultan, Erach Hormasji Suntook, Hirachand Rooji Tamboli, Chimanlal Chhaganlal Thakore, Ramshastri Sivramshastri Togere, Mahomedhusain Gulamali Udaipurwala, Vishwanath Moreshwar Vaidya, Ratilal Maganlal Vakharia, Malharrao Ramrao Vijayakar.

NOT CLASSED.

S. S. Apte, B. A. Bogar, V. R. Gadre, R. L. Gaekwar, K. G. Sarawate, G. G. Sharangpani, R. B. Shrikhande, N. V. Tulpule.

KHANDESH ZILLA SABHA

PROTEST AGAINST REFUSAL OF PASSPORTS TO CONGRESS DEPUTATION.

The following resolutions were recently passed by the Khandesh Zilla Sabha, Dhulia:—

"The Khandesh Zilla Sabha, Dhulia, enters its most emphatic protest against the decision of the Government of India and Home Government, declining to permit the Congress and League Deputations to proceed to England, as in the opinion of the Sabha, the matter is of great and urgent national importance.

"The Khandesh Zilla Sabha, Dhulia, is of opinion that Bombay being the most advanced province in India, full responsible Government should be introduced therein from the very start."

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(Thursday, Nov. 21.)

Mr. V. B. Shrotri, Mamlatdar of the Shahada Taluka and Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of West Khandesh to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr. Manchharam Mayaram Bhat, on reversion of Mr. Keshavrao Balkrishna Vasudev as Joint Judge, Ahmedabad, to do duty as Assistant Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge at Surat.

Messrs. Morarji Ranchhodji Desai and Raghavendra Pundlik Pandit, probationary Deputy Collectors in the districts of Ahmedabad and Dharwar respectively, to be Magistrates of the Third Class in those districts.

Mr. M. E. Desai, B.A., probationary Deputy Collector, Ahmedabad, passed with credit and Mr. R. P. Pandit, M.A., LL.B., probationary Deputy Collector, Dharwar, passed the Lower Standard Departmental Examination on 22nd October 1918.

Mr. Ganpatrao Krishna Kumble to act as Huzur Deputy Collector, Dharwar, till relieved by Rao Saheb Ganpat Raghavendra Kalyanpurkar.

Mr. W. F. Hudson, I.C.S., has been allowed an extension of furlough for five months.

Mr. B. B. Nagarkar to act as Professor of English Literature, Elphinstone College, Bombay, vice Mr. C. J. Sisson.

Mr. Nanak Batukram Mehta to act as Professor of Logic and English, Gujarat College, Ahmedabad, vice Mr. H. V. Hampton, on deputation.

Mr. A. M. Macmillan, I.C.S., in addition to his own duties, acted as Private Secretary to his Excellency the Governor from the 11th September, 1918, to the 16th October, 1918, vice Mr. W. P. Cowie, I.C.S., granted privilege leave of absence.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

GREAT SCARCITY OF FODDER.

According to the Agricultural Department, there was beneficial rain during the week ending 19th instant in parts of the Konkan and the Karnatak and in Savantvadi and Kolhapur. There was also a very slight fall in parts of the Deccan and Kathiawar. Standing crops are withering in many places for want of sufficient moisture. Harvesting of kharif crops generally continues. Rabi sowing is nearly complete. Picking of cotton continues in Nawabshah, Hyderabad, Thar Parkar, Sholapur, Khandesh and Dharwar Districts. Scarcity of fodder continues to be felt in almost all districts but pastures have improved in some areas on account of recent rain. Government have appointed a Controller of Famine Fodder and the issue of fodder from reserve stocks to all affected districts is proceeding. Government have also arranged to take over all fodder in the grass growing areas and to control the movement of fodder by rail from these areas. Cattle are in poor condition in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Kaira, the Deccan, Kolhapur and Kathiawar. Supply of water for drinking purposes is generally sufficient but for irrigation is deficient in parts of Sind, Kaira, Surat, Poona, Sholapur and the Karnatak. The Indus at Bukkur registers 1 3-10 feet against 2 3-5 feet at this time last year. Prices of food grains are high but generally steady. Quantities purchasable per rupee are as follows:—

Sind	45 to 76
Gujarat	62 to 79
Koukan	51 to 65
Deccan	74 to 85
Karnatak	68 to 82

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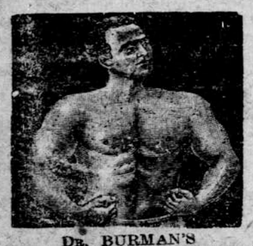

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THE WEATHER

STORM IN RAMESWARAM.

MADRAS, Nov. 20.

A Madura correspondent telegraphs that the storm in Rameswaram island has considerably abated. Trains are running through and telegraphic communication had been partially restored.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 20th Nov, 1918.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m. 10 a.m 2 p.m. 6 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometers corrected to 32 deg Fahr.	29.612 Inch
Temperature of Air	81.9 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	68.9 "
Dew Point	61.9 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.531 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	2.0 "
Maximum temperature of Air	92.9 "
Minimum do.	74.0 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	ENE,NE,NW,NNW.
Movement of Wind do. do.	181 Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.		Day of Month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.	
	Nov	h.	m	ft.	in.	Nov	h.	m	ft.	in.
Thur.	21	m	0	59	30	3	21	m	7	7	18	3
			0	53a	27	0			6	46a	15	1
Fri.	22	m	1	45	29	6	22	m	7	58	18	7
			1	41a	26	2			7	35a	16	4
Sat.	23	m	2	32	28	7	23	m	8	55	19	0
			2	34a	25	4			8	20a	17	10
Sun.	24	m	3	20	27	6	24	m	10	3	19	3
			3	36a	24	6			9	12a	19	3
Mon.	25	m	4	9	26	6	25	m	11	11	19	5
			4	47a	24	0			10	15a	20	5
Tues	26	m	5	1	25	9	26	m	0	12a	19	3
			6	5a	23	11			11	41a	21	2
Wed.	27	m	5	56	25	3	27		1	2a	18	10
			7	29a	24	5						

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Nov. 21 (Thursday)	sunrise	6h 49m.	Sunset.	6h. 0m
,, 22 (Friday)	,,	6h 50m.	,,	6h. 0m
,, 23 (Saturday)	,,	6h 50m.	,,	6h 0m
,, 24 (Sunday)	,,	6h 51m.	,,	6h. 0m
,, 25 (Monday)	,,	6h 52m	,,	6h. 0m
,, 26 (Tuesday)	,,	6h 52m	,,	6h. 0m
,, 27 (Wednesday)	,,	6h 53m	,,	6h. 0m

Phases of the Moon:—New Moon 1918 Nov. 4d. 2h. 21.6m. a.m.: First quarter: 11d. 10h 16.2m. p.m. Full Moon 18d. 11h 3.0m pm Last quarter, 25 d. 8h. 55.3m. p.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 21st November, 1918, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is locally below normal. Temperature is in excess in the south-west Punjab both by day and night, but only during the day in the extreme north.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is generally drier than usual. Day temperature is above normal in the east of the division; night temperature is in defect at Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity continues below normal in Rajputana; but in lower Sind it has risen and is now above the average. Day temperature is above normal in Sind and west Rajputana; night temperature is also in excess in upper Sind, but is in defect in north Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is generally below normal. Day temperature is higher than usual nearly everywhere; night temperature is locally above the average in Gujarat.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly clouded. The air is drier than usual everywhere. Day temperature is above the average at several stations.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is below normal in the north Konkan. Day temperature is above the average except at Mormugao.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is below normal throughout, and the deficiency is large in east Hyderabad. Day temperature is in excess at Nizamabad; night temperature is above the average at Bijapur and Aurangabad.

General Remarks.—Rain has fallen locally in Malabar and south-east Madras, the largest amount reported being 1.45in. at Trichinopoly. Fine weather continues to the north of latitude 21 deg. N.

Local showers appear probable in the southern half of the Peninsula.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 50 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, on the 21st November, 1918, was 30.076 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 50 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all anoroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or anoroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

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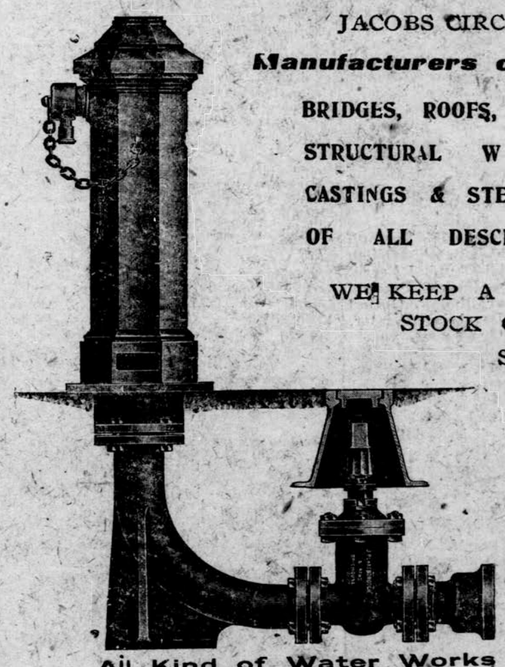

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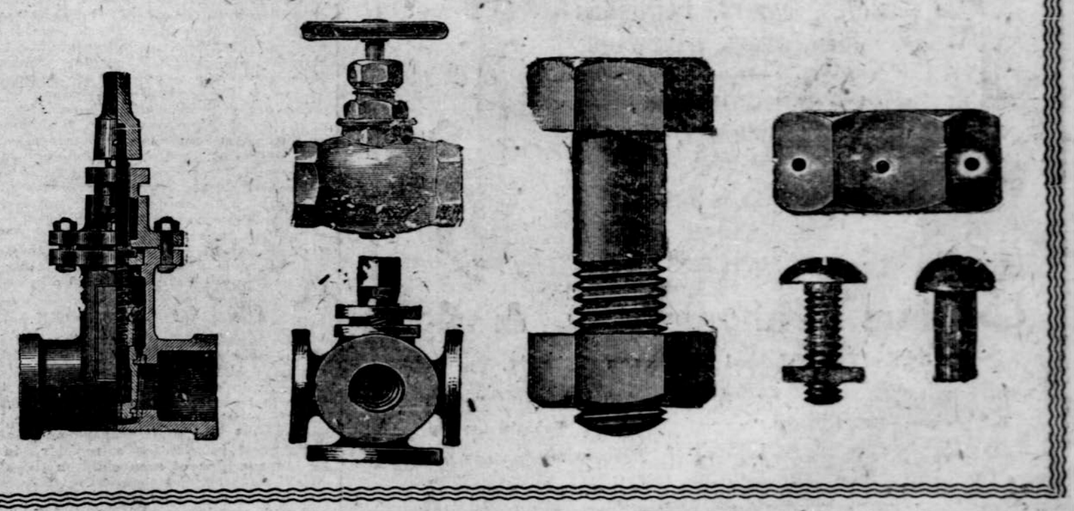

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Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by BENJAMIN GUY HORNIMAN, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.